

# PORNOGRAPHY RESEARCH

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## 1. GENERAL PORNOGRAPHY AND INTERNET STATISTICS

- “The adult-film industry...making some 6,000 movies a year and grossing more than \$4 billion – roughly as much as the National Football League.” (New York Post, Russell Scott Smith, 9/25/03). (C)
- “According to 2004 IFR research, U.S. porn revenue exceeds the combined revenues of ABC, CBS, and NBC (6.2 billion). Porn revenue is larger than all combined revenues of all professional football, baseball and basketball franchises. The pornography industry, according to conservative estimates, brings in \$57 billion per year, of which the United States is responsible for \$12 billion.” (Vincent Cyrus Yoder, Thomas B. Virden III, and Kiran Amin, “Internet Pornography and Loneliness: An Association?” Sexual Addiction & Compulsivity, Volume 12.1, 2005) (E, H)
- “Average age for first time contact with pornography is around 9 years old. Average age for seeking help is 30-35 years.” (Estherministries.org, 2002) (I)
- “Adult videos and DVD’s...the industry produces over 11,000 titles each year.” (Frammolino, Ralph & P.J. Huffstutter. “The Actress, the Producer, & Their Porn Revolution,” Los Angeles Times Magazine. 1/6/2002). (I)
- “U.S. adult DVD/video rentals in 2005: almost 1 billion.” (Adult Video News) (G)
- “Hotel viewership for adult films: 55%.” (cbsnews.com) (G)
- “Number of hardcore pornography titles released in 2005 (U.S.): 13,588.” (Internet Filter Review) (G, K)
- “40 million US adults who regularly visit Internet pornography Web sites.” (<http://archkck.org>) (G)
- “Studies show an association between pornography acceptance and it’s use results in risky sexual attitudes and behaviors, substance use and patterns and non-marital cohabitation values.” (Generation XXX, Pornography Acceptance and use Among Emerging Adults” (Journal of Adolescent Research, Vol.23, No.1 2008) (G)
- “42% of adults believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to have a sexual relationship with someone of the opposite sex to who you are not married.” (Morality Continues to Decay. Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (G)

- Top Video Porn-Producing Countries (K)
  1. USA
  2. Brazil
  3. The Netherlands

Top Video Porn Producers (K)	
1 United States	Vivid Entertainment, Hustler, Playboy, Wicked Pictures, Red Light District
2 Brazil	Frenesi Films, Pau Brazil, MarcoStudio
3 The Netherlands	Erostream, Midhold Media, Your Choice, Seventeen
4 Spain	Private Media Group, Woodman Entertainmnet

- “It seems so obvious: If we invent a machine, the first thing we are going to do—after making a profit—is use it to watch porn. When the projector was invented roughly a century ago, the first movies were not of damsels in distress tied to train tracks or Charlie Chaplin-style slapsticks; they were stilted porn shorts called stag films. VHS became the dominant standard for VCRs largely because Sony wouldn’t allow pornographers to use Betamax; the movie industry followed porn’s lead. DVDs, the Internet, cell phones. you name it, pornography planted its big flag there first, or at least shortly thereafter.” (Damon Brown, author of Porn and Pong) (L)
- “Every 39 minutes: a porn film is made in the U.S.” (Internet Filter Review, 2006) (Q)
- “Every second...28,258 Internet viewers are viewing pornography.” (Q)
- “The United States is the top producer of pornographic web pages by far with 244,661,900 or 89 percent.” (K)
- “...When viewing pornography becomes an addiction, 40 percent of ‘sex addicts’ lose their spouses, 58 percent suffer considerable financial loses, and about a third lose their jobs.” (Mary Anne Layden, Ph.D. (Center for Cognitive Therapy, Department of Psychiatry, University of Pennsylvania), Testimony for U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, November 18, 2004, 2.) (S)
- “Pornography use increases the risk of marital infidelity by more than 300%.” (T)

- “Roughly two thirds (67%) of young men and one half (49%) of young women agree that viewing pornography is acceptable.” (X)
- “38% of adults in the US believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to look at pictures of nudity or explicit sexual behavior.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, November 3, 2003, <http://www.barna.org/barna-update/article/5-barna-update/129-morality-continues-to-decay>)
- “38% of all adults believe there is nothing wrong with pornography use.” (Barna Research Group, 3 November 2003. Morality Continues to Decay. Qtd. by National Coalition for the Protection of Children and Families. “Pornography.” Web. 7 Dec. 2009. <<http://www.nationalcoalition.org/stat.asp?printv=1&>>.) (F)
- The Department of Justice warns that “never before in the history of telecommunications media in the United States has so much indecent (and obscene) material been so easily accessible by so many minors in so many American homes with so few restrictions.” (U.S. Department of Justice. Post Hearing Memorandum of Points and Authorities, at I, ACLU v. Reno, 929 F. Supp. 824, 1996)
- “...the porn industry employs 12,000 people in California and pays the state \$36 million in taxes per year.” (Shelly Lubben. Statistics, comScore Media Metrix, 28 Oct. 2008. Qtd. by Luke Gilkerson in “Ex-Porn Star Tells the Truth About the Porn Industry.” Weblog Breaking Free, 28 Oct. 2008. Web. 24 Nov. 2009) (F)
- “Half of all hotel guests order pornographic movies. These films compromise 80% of in-room entertainment revenue and 70% of total in-room revenue.” (Nick Madigan, “Sex-Film Industry Threatened With Condom Requirement,” The New York Times, August 24, 2004)
- “For the 20-year-old kid, porn stars have kind of replaced what models used to represent.” (Andy Butcher, “How One Man Unleashed the Porn Plague,” Charisma Magazine, November 2003)
- “In 2009...the National Science Foundation (NSF)...primary focus from grant fraud to finding out who is using government computers to search for porn.” (Jim McElhatton. “Exclusive: Porn Surfing Rampant at U.S. Science Foundation.” Washington Times, 29 Sept. 2009. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. [www.washingtontimes.com/news/2009/sep/29/workers-porn-surfing-rampant-at-federal-agency/](http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2009/sep/29/workers-porn-surfing-rampant-at-federal-agency/)) (F)
- “One senior executive spent at least 331 days looking at pornography and chatting online with partially clad or nude women (his ‘humanitarian’ defense

was that he frequented the porn sites to provide a living to the poor overseas women; this cost tax payers anywhere from \$13,800 to \$58,000." (F)

- “Quote from ACLU: ‘Pornography tells me...that none of my thoughts are bad, that anything goes.’” (N. Strossen. *Defending Pornography: Free Speech, Sex and the Fight for Women’s Rights*, Pg. 161. 1995, New York: Anchor Books.) (F)
- “Gary R. Brooks, Ph.D., describes what he observes as a ‘pervasive disorder’ linked to the consumption of soft-core pornography like *Playboy*. He mentions five main symptoms of this:”
  - “**Voyeurism** – *An obsession with looking at women rather than interacting with them*; this can apply to far more than pornography, including any consumption of the ‘sexuality-on-tap’ culture in which we live; media glorifies and objectifies women’s bodies, thus, promoting unreal images of women, feeding male obsession with visual stimulation and trivializing other mature features of a healthy sexual relationship.”
  - “**Objectification** – *An attitude in which women are objects rated by size, shape and harmony of body parts*: sexual fantasy leads to emotional unavailability and dissatisfaction.”
  - “**Validation** – *The need to validate masculinity through beautiful women*; women who meet centerfold standards only retain their power as long as they maintain ‘perfect’ bodies and the lure of unavailability; it is very common for a man’s fantasy sexual encounter to include a feeling of manly validation; it is also common for men to feel invalidated by their wives if they have trained their minds and bodies to respond only to the fantasy advances of their dream girl.”
  - “**Trophyism** – *The idea that beautiful women are collectibles who show the world who a man is*; pornography reinforces the women’s-bodies-as-trophies mentality.”
  - “**Fear of True Intimacy** – *Inability to relate to women in an honest and intimate way despite deep loneliness*; pornography exalts a man’s sexual needs over his need for sensuality and intimacy; some men develop a preoccupation with sexuality, which powerfully handicaps their capacity for emotionally intimate relationships.” (Gary R. Brooks. *The Centerfold Syndrome*:

How Men Can Overcome Objectification and Achieve Intimacy with Women. Jossy-Bass Pub 1995. SF, CA.) (F)

- “38% of adults believe there is nothing wrong with pornography use.” (F)
- “On November 18, 2004, Dr. Judith Reisman, Dr. Jeffrey Satinover, Dr. MaryAnne Layden, and Dr. James B. Weaver...witnesses before a U.S. subcommittee on pornography.”
  - “*There are no studies and no data that indicate a benefit from pornography use...*’(Dr. Mary Anne Layden)”
  - “*Pornography is mere ‘expression’ only in the trivial sense that a fall from the Empire State building is a mere stumble...*’ (Dr. Jeffrey Satinover)”
  - “*Pornography triggers a myriad of endogenous, internal, natural drugs that mimic the ‘high’ from street drug. Addiction to pornography is addiction to what I dub erototoxins – mind altering drugs produced by the viewer’s own brain’* (Dr. Judith Reisman)”

(MaryAnne Layden, Judith Reisman, Jeffrey Satinover, & James B. Weaver, Testimony. U. S. Senate Hearing, Subcommittee on Science, Technology & Space: “Brain Science Behind Pornography Addiction and the Effects of Addiction on Families and Communities,” 18 Nov. 2004. Russell Senate Office Building. Web. 8 Dec. 2009. <<http://www.obscenitycrimes.org/Senate-Reisman-Layden-Etc.pdf>>.) (F)
- “In 2006, the adult industry was \$13.3 billion;<sup>5</sup> the president of the Adult Video Network, Paul Fishbein, quoted a similar figure in 2006: just under \$13 billion.” (David Cay Johnston. “Indications of a Slowdown in the Sex Entertainment Trade.” New York Times, 4 Jan 2007. Web. 17 Nov. 2009. <<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/01/04/business/media/04porn.html?pagewanted=print>) (Matt Richtel. “For Pornographers, Internet’s Virtues Turn to Vices.” New York Times, 2 June 2007. Web. 17 Nov. 2009.) (F)
- “...adult movies account for about 90% of pay-per-view revenue.” (Free Speech Coalition. “White Paper 2005: A Report on the Adult Entertainment Industry,” 2005, Docstat. Web. 23 Nov. 2009. [www.docstoc.com/docs/6117965/Free-Speech-Coalition-WHITE-PAPER-A-Report-on-the](http://www.docstoc.com/docs/6117965/Free-Speech-Coalition-WHITE-PAPER-A-Report-on-the) ) (F)
- “...40% of pay-TV on-demand revenue. (Free Speech Coalition. “White Paper 2005: A Report on the Adult Entertainment Industry,” 2005, Docstat. Web. 23 Nov. 2009. [www.docstoc.com/docs/6117965/Free-Speech-Coalition-WHITE-PAPER-A-Report-on-the](http://www.docstoc.com/docs/6117965/Free-Speech-Coalition-WHITE-PAPER-A-Report-on-the)) (F)

- “A 2005 study by computer science professors Maryam Kamvar and Shumeet Baluja (associated with Google) found that more than 20% of all mobile phone queries and 5% ...” (Maryam Kamvar & Shumeet Baluja. “A Large Scale Study of Wireless Search Behavior; Google Mobile Search.” Google Inc., Columbia U. & Carnegie Mellon U. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. [www1.cs.columbia.edu/~mkamvar/publications/CHI\\_06.pdf](http://www1.cs.columbia.edu/~mkamvar/publications/CHI_06.pdf)) (F)
- “The states with the most (adult entertainment) subscriptions (per thousand home broadband users, relative to subscription rates predicted, based on demographics) are:”
  - “Utah”
  - “Florida”
  - “Alaska”
  - “Mississippi”

(Benjamin Edleman. “Red Light States: Who Buys Online Adult Entertainment?” Journal of Economic Perspectives Vol. 23, Num. 1, Winter 2009, pgs.209-220. Web. 24 Nov. 2009. <<http://people.hbs.edu/bedelman/papers/redlightstates.pdf>>.) (F)
- “One male pornographic performer, Rocco (600 films and 3,000 women), said: ‘Every professional in the porn-world has herpes, male or female.’” (Shelly Lubben. Statistics, comScore Media Metrix, 28 Oct. 2008. Qtd. by Luke Gilkerson in “Ex-Porn Star Tells the Truth About the Porn Industry.” Weblog Breaking Free, 28 Oct. 2008. Web. 24 Nov. 2009.) (F)
- “66% of porn performers have Herpes... 7% have HIV.” (Shelly Lubben. Statistics, comScore Media Metrix, 28 Oct. 2008. Qtd. by Luke Gilkerson in “Ex-Porn Star Tells the Truth About the Porn Industry.” Weblog Breaking Free, 28 Oct. 2008. Web. 24 Nov. 2009.) (F)
- “Tanya Burleson, formerly known as Jersey Jaxin, says, ... ‘People do drugs because they can’t deal with the way they’re being treated.’” (Shelly Lubben. Statistics, comScore Media Metrix, 28 Oct. 2008. Qtd. by Luke Gilkerson in “Ex-Porn Star Tells the Truth About the Porn Industry.” Weblog Breaking Free, 28 Oct. 2008. Web. 24 Nov. 2009.) (F)
- “In 2009, Michael Leahy released results of a survey of 29,000 individuals at North American universities...”
  - “51% of male students and 32% of female students first viewed pornography before teenage years (12 and younger).”
  - “35% of all students’ first exposure was Internet or computer-based.”
  - “11% of male students and 1% of female students spend 5-20 hours a week online for Internet sex.”

(Michael Leahy. Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus, Pgs. 154-155, 2009, Northfield Pub., Chicago.) (F)

- "...Brigham Young University found that 21% of male college students view pornography "every day or almost every day," and another 27% view pornography "1 or 2 days a week." (Robert Peters. "The 2008 Presidential Election and Its Impact on Enforcement of Federal Obscenity Laws." Morality in Media, 9 Sept. 2009. Web 4 Dec. 2009.) (F)
- "... 2,500 university and college students polled across Canada, 87% are having sex over instant messenger, webcams or the telephone,...2006." (The Age Company, Ltd., Reuters, 14 Feb. 2006. <theage.com.au>; Fairfax Digital. "Virtual Sex Please, We're Canadians." Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <http://www.theage.com.au/news/breaking/virtual-sex-please/2006/02/14/1139679568039.html> ) (F)
- "In 2003, a study of 474 human resource professionals conducted by Business & Legal Reports concluded:"<sup>74</sup>
  - "Two-thirds said they have discovered pornography on employee computers."
  - "43% of these said they had found such material more than once." (Gloria McDonough-Taub. Survey Qtd. in "Porn at Work: Recognizing a Sex Addict." Bullish on Books, CNBC. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. < [http://www.cnbc.com/id/31922685?\\_\\_source=RSS\\*blog\\*&par=RSS](http://www.cnbc.com/id/31922685?__source=RSS*blog*&par=RSS)> ) (F)
- "In 2004, a survey conducted by Queen's University in Belfast of 350 businesses in the U.S., U.K. and Australia showed:"
  - "28% said they had downloaded sexually explicit content from the Web while on the job."
  - "50% of all workers said they had been exposed to sexually explicit material by co-workers."
  - "The survey found abuse to be slightly higher in organizations with more than 500 employees." (Bob Sullivan. "Porn at Work Problem Persists." Technology & Science / Security, MSNBC, 6 Sept. 2004. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. < <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/5899345/> ) (F)
- "63 percent of employees are concerned about the ease of access to objectionable content at work." (Fifty Percent of Workers Spend Nine days a Year on Personal Surfing at Work. Cerberian Inc. and SonicWALL, 20 July 2004) (Z, E)
- "Twenty percent of men and 13% of women admitted to accessing pornography at work." ("Internet Pornography Statistics," Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)



- “More than 75% of people at work have accidentally visited a pornographic website, and 15% have visited such sites more than 10 times.” (“Fifty Percent of Workers Spend Nine days a Year on Personal Surfing at Work,” Cerberian Inc. and SonicWALL, 20 July 2004) (Z, E)
- “There are 800 million rentals each year of adult videos and DVDs.” (Rebecca Hagelin, “Overdosing on Porn,” [www.worldandi.com](http://www.worldandi.com), March, 2004) (Z, E)
- “11,000 adult movies are produced each year.” (Rebecca Hagelin, “Overdosing on Porn,” [www.worldandi.com](http://www.worldandi.com), March, 2004) (Z, E)
- “Cable companies brought in revenue of \$177 million from sexually explicit pay-per-view programming.” (Jim Rutenberg, “No Big Surge in Sex Programs is Expected From Cable Ruling,” *The New York Times*, 24 May, 2000) (Z, E)
- “Condom use in the adult-film industry rose from 17% to 23% after an outbreak of HIV in March 2004; the percentage has since declined again to 17.5%.” (Nick Madigan, “Sex-Film Industry Threatened With Condom Requirement,” *The New York Times*, 24 August, 2004) (Z, E)
- “Half of all hotel guests order pornographic movies. These films compromise 80% of in-room entertainment revenue and 70% of total in-room revenue.” (Nick Madigan, “Sex-Film Industry Threatened With Condom Requirement,” *The New York Times*, 24 August, 2004) (Z, E)
- “23% of American adults believe “whether one likes it or not people should have full access to pornography under the Constitution’s First Amendment.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. [www.harrisinteractive.com](http://www.harrisinteractive.com)) (Z, E)
- “40% of adults surveyed believe that pornography harms relationships between men and women.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. [www.harrisinteractive.com](http://www.harrisinteractive.com)) (Z, E)
- “Americans spend \$10 billion per year on pornography.” (Rebecca Hagelin, “Overdosing on Porn,” [www.worldandi.com](http://www.worldandi.com), March, 2004) (Z, E)
- “For the 20-year-old kid, porn stars have kind of replaced what models used to represent.” (Andy Butcher, “How One Man Unleashed the Porn Plague,” *Charisma Magazine*, November 2003) (Z, E)

- “The Adult Industry Medical Health Care Foundation, a health-care clinic for porn workers, carries out 600 AIDS and STD tests per month.” (Andy Butcher, “How One Man Unleashed the Porn Plague,” Charisma Magazine, November 2003) (Z, E)
- “38 percent of adults believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to look at pictures of nudity or explicit sexual behavior.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (Z, E)
- “59 percent of adults believe it is ‘morally acceptable’ to have sexual thoughts or fantasies.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (Z, E)
- “38 percent of adults believe there is nothing wrong with pornography use.” (“Morality Continues to Decay,” Barna Research Group, 3 November, 2003) (Z, E)
- “42 percent of surveyed adults indicated that their partner’s use of pornography made them feel insecure.” (Mark A. Yarhouse, Psy.D., “Marriage Related Research,” Christian Counseling Today, 2004 Vol. 12 No. 1) (Z, E)
- “41 percent of surveyed adults admitted they felt less attractive due to their partner’s pornography use.” (Mark A. Yarhouse, Psy.D., “Marriage Related Research,” Christian Counseling Today, 2004 Vol. 12 No. 1) (Z, E)
- “30 percent of surveyed adults said their partner’s use of pornography made them feel more like a sexual object.” (Mark A. Yarhouse, Psy.D., “Marriage Related Research,” Christian Counseling Today, 2004 Vol. 12 No. 1) (Z, E)
- “A wave of confessionals and self-help guides written by current or former stars of pornographic films is flooding bookstores this year, accompanied by erotic novels, racy sexual-instruction guides, histories of sexual particulars and photographic treatments of the world of pornography.” (Edward Wyatt, “Sex, Sex, Sex: Up Front in Bookstores Near You,” The New York Times, 24 August, 2004) (Z, E)
- “Non-Internet pornography can be purchased or used through the Internet and is estimated to produce \$20 billion in revenue world wide (IFR, 2004).” (“Internet pornography statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (E)
- “Playboy’s third quarter profit rose to \$3.2 million from \$1.9 million in 2005.” (Rebecca Barr, “Porn may be on the way for iPods,” www.azcentral.com, 2005) (E)
- “As of March 31, 2011 there are 272,066,000 Internet Users in Latin America...78.3% of the population.” (H)

- “As of March 31, 2011”
  - “World total population: 6,930,055,154”
  - “Total Internet users: 2,095,066,055 - 30.2% of population and 480.4% growth”
  - “Total Internet users in 2000: 360,985,492” (H)

“US Hardcore Pornography Titles Released:”	
Year	Titles
1988	1,300
1989	1350
1990	1340
1991	1505
1992	2200
1993	2400
1994	3200
1995	5700
1996	8000
1997	8000
1998	9200
1999	10300
2000	11500
2001	10900
2002	11700
2003	11400
2004	12000
2005	13,588

(H)

## INTERNET PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “As of 2003, there were 1.3 million pornographic websites; 260 million pages.” (N2H2, 9/23/03) (C)
- “More than 32 million unique individuals visited a porn site in Sept. of 2003.” (Nielsen/Net Ratings, Sept. 2003) (B)
- “Unique worldwide users visiting adult web sites monthly: 72 million” (K)
- “Pornographic web pages now top 260 million.” (N2H2, 9/23/03) (B)
- “The number of pornographic Web pages jumped from 14 million in 1998 to 260 million in 2003. This represents a nearly 2,000 percent increase of pornography available online in just five years.” (Robyn Greenspan, “Porn pages reach 260 million,” CyberAtlas, September 25, 2003, [http://cyberatlas.internet.com/big\\_picture/traffic\\_patterns/print/0,,5931\\_3083001.00.html](http://cyberatlas.internet.com/big_picture/traffic_patterns/print/0,,5931_3083001.00.html), (29 September 2003). (A, D)
- “The two largest individual buyers or bandwidth are U.S. firms in the adult online industry.” (National Research Council Report, 3-1, 2002) (A, C)
- “40,000 expired domain names were porn-napped.” (National Research Council) (B)
- “Commercial pornography sites:”
  - “74 percent display free teaser porn images on the homepage, often porn banner ads.”
  - “66 percent did not include a warning of adult content.”
  - “11 percent included such a warning but did not have sexually explicit content on the homepage.”

- “25 percent prevented users from exiting the site (mousetrapping).”
- “Only 3 percent required adult verification.”  
(Child-Proofing on the World Wide Web: A Survey of Adult Webserver, 2001, Jurimetrics. National Research Council Report, 2002). (B)
- “Sex is the number 1 topic searched on the Internet.”  
(Rebecca Hagelin, “Overdosing on Porn,” www.worldandi.com, March, 2004) (E,K, Z)
- “In 2000, 60% of websites visited on the Internet were sexual in nature.”  
(Washington Times. “MSNBC-Stanford-Duquesne Study,” 26 Jan. 2000. Qtd. in “Internet Safety & Children.” Ut-Dallas Police Department Crime Prevention, Ppt. Presentation, 12 Oct. 2008. Web. 23 Nov. 2009) (F)
- “Eighty-nine percent of sexual solicitations of youths were made in chat rooms.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (E)
- “25 million Americans visit cyber-sex sites between 1-10 hours per week. Another 4.7 million in excess of 11 hours per week.” (MSNBC/Stanford/Duquesne Study, Washington Times, 1/26/2000) (B)

<b>Internet Pornography Statistics</b> (H)	
“Pornographic websites”	“4.2 million (12% of total websites)”
“Pornographic pages”	“420 million”
“Monthly Pornographic downloads (Peer-to-peer)”	“1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)”
“Websites offering illegal child pornography”	“100,000”
“Sexual solicitations of youth made in chat rooms”	“89%”
“Youths who received sexual solicitation”	“1 in 7 (down from 2003 stat of 1 in 3)”
“Worldwide visitors to pornographic web sites”	“72 million visitors to pornography”
“Largest consumer of Internet pornography”	“35-49 age group”
“15-17 year olds having multiple hard-core exposures”	“80%”
“8-16 year olds having viewed porn online”	“90% (most while doing homework)”
“Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week”	“53%”
“Christians who said pornography is a major problem in the home”	“47%”

- “Numbering roughly 4.2 million, pornographic websites account for 12 percent of all websites. Attached to those sites are around 372 million pornographic pages, amply serving some 68 million daily pornographic search engine requests.” (J, H)
- “4.2 million pornographic Web sites; 420 million pages.” (<http://archkck.org>) (G)
- “In 2004 there were 420 million Web pages of porn from nearly 1.6 million websites, 17 times greater than it was in 2000.” (Jennifer Davies and David Washburn. “San Diego’s Adult Entertainment goes Uptown, Upscale and Online (first of two parts).” <SignOnSanDiego.com>, 18 Oct. 2004. Web. 24 Nov. 2009. <<http://justfixit.uniontrib.com/news/metro/20041018-9999-lz1n18adult.html>>.) (F)
- “Total porn industry revenue for 2006: \$13.3 billion in the United States; \$97 billion worldwide.” (Internet Filter Review) (G)
- “Adults admitting to Internet sexual addiction: 10%; 28% of those are women.” ([internet-filter-review.com](http://internet-filter-review.com)) (G, K)
- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)
- “140,000 child pornography images were posted to the Internet...over six weeks. Twenty children were estimated to have been abused for the first time and more than 1,000 images of each child created.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03). (B)
- “More than 100,000 Web sites offering child pornography...Revenue estimates are more than \$1 billion per year.” (Red Herring Magazine, 1/18/02) (B)
- “100,000 websites offer illegal child pornography (U.S. Customs Service Estimate.” (G)
- Top Ten Nations to Access XXX porn sites [Keyword: “XXX”] (K)
  1. Bolivia
  2. Chile
  3. Romania
  4. Ecuador
  5. Pakistan

6. Peru
7. Mexico
8. Slovenia
9. Lithuania
10. Columbia

- “Monthly Porn Downloads (Peer to peer) [p2p] 1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)” (K, H)
- 89% of youth admit to receiving sexual solicitation in chat rooms.” (Pew Study reported in JAMA, 2001) (G)
- “Among teens online, 70 percent have accidentally come across pornography on the Web.” (Kaiser Family Foundation). (A)
- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (A)
- “Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online: ‘Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.’” (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, [www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf](http://www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf)) (C)
- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)
- “The adult-film industry is making some 6,000 movies a year and grossing more than \$4 billion – roughly as much as the National Football League.” (New York Post, Russell Scott Smith, 9/25/03). (A)
- “(2003) Daily pornographic emails: 2.5 billion (8% of total emails)” (H)
- “Average daily pornographic emails/user: 4.5 per Internet user.” (H)
- “Daily Gnutella ‘child pornography’ requests: 116 thousand.” (H)
- “Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography: 11 years old” (H)
- “Largest consumer of Internet pornography: 35 - 49 age group” (H, K)

- “42.7% of Internet Users view porn.” (FreedomBeginsHere.com, Church Leader’s Intelligence Report 8/11/10) (M)
- “There are 68 million porn search engine requests daily.” (FreedomBeginsHere.com, Church Leader’s Intelligence Report 8/11/10) (M)
- “Worldwide porn revenues in \$97.06 billion.” (FreedomBeginsHere.com, Church Leader’s Intelligence Report 8/11/10) (M)
- “Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week: 53” (H)
- “25 percent of all search engine requests are pornography related.” (David C. Bisette, Psy.D, “Internet Pornography Statistics: 2003,” www.healthymind.com, 2004.) (O, Z)
- “An estimated 200,000 Americans are ‘Porn Addicts,’ defined as spending 11 hours or more a week looking at online porn.” (Dr. Alvin Cooper, San Jose Marital and Sexuality Center) (R)
- “In another survey, sexual compulsives and sexual addicts were 23 times more likely than those without a problem to state that dis-covering online sexual material was the worst thing that had ever happened in their life.” (Al Cooper, Eric Griffin-Shelley, David L. Delmonico, and Robin M. Mathy, “Online Sexual Problems: Assessment and predictive Variables,” Sexual Addiction & Compulsivity 8 (2001): 267-85 (281). (P)
- “Number of e-mails sent per day in 2000: 12 billion.  
Number of e-mails sent per day in 2009: 247 billion.” (U)
- “Number of text messages sent in the U.S. per day in June 2000: 400,000.  
Number of text messages sent in the U.S. per day in June 2009: 4.5 billion.” (U)
- “In 2000, there were 100 million daily Google searches; today’s, it’s 2 billion a day.” (Newsweek, July 26, 2010) (V)
- “In 2000, there were only 12,000 active blogs; now, there are 141 million.” (Newsweek, July 26, 2010) (V)
- “The average time spent online in 2000 was 2.7 hours each week; now, it’s 18 hours weekly.” (Newsweek, July 26, 2010) (V)
- iTunes Downloads in 2000: 0. iTunes Downloads in 2010: 10 billion. (W)



- “In 2003, employees at the U.K. Department of Work and Pensions downloaded two million pages of pornographic content. Of these, some 1800 contained child pornography.” (F)
- “... 2,500 university and college students polled across Canada, 87% are having sex over instant messenger, webcams or the telephone,...2006.” (The Age Company, Ltd., Reuters, 14 Feb. 2006. <theage.com.au>; Fairfax Digital. “Virtual Sex Please, We’re Canadians.” Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <http://www.theage.com.au/news/breaking/virtual-sex-please/2006/02/14/1139679568039.html>) (F)
- “In 2003, a study of 474 human resource professionals conducted by Business & Legal Reports concluded:”
  - “Two-thirds said they have discovered pornography on employee computers.”
  - “43% of these said they had found such material more than once.” (Gloria McDonough-Taub. Survey Qtd. in “Porn at Work: Recognizing a Sex Addict.” Bullish on Books, CNBC. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <[http://www.cnbc.com/id/31922685?\\_\\_source=RSS\\*blog\\*&par=RSS](http://www.cnbc.com/id/31922685?__source=RSS*blog*&par=RSS)>) (F)
- “In 2004, a survey conducted by Queen’s University in Belfast of 350 businesses in the U.S., U.K. and Australia showed:”
  - “28% said they had downloaded sexually explicit content from the Web while on the job.”
  - “50% of all workers said they had been exposed to sexually explicit material by co-workers.”
  - “The survey found abuse to be slightly higher in organizations with more than 500 employees.” (Bob Sullivan. “Porn at Work Problem Persists.” Technology & Science / Security, MSNBC, 6 Sept. 2004. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/5899345/>>) (F)
- “The most common ways people have accidentally reached pornographic content on the Web are pop-up windows (55%), misrepresented links (52%), misspelled URLs (48%) and auto links within emails (23%).” (Fifty Percent of Workers Spend Nine days a Year on Personal Surfing at Work. Cerberian Inc. and SonicWALL, 20 July 2004) (E, Z)
- “According to Datamonitor, over half of all spending on the Internet is related to sexual activity. Each day 30 million people log on to pornographic Web sites.” (K, Z)

- “More than 70% of men from 18 to 34 visit a pornographic site in a typical month.” (comScore Media Metrix) (R. Albert Mohler, Jr., “First-person: the culture of pornography,” Baptist Press, 28 December 2005) (G, Z)
- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)
- “Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children.” (National Center for Mission & Exploited Children) (G)
- “At a 2003 meeting of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, two thirds of the 350 divorce lawyers who attended said the Internet played a significant role in the divorces in the past year, with excessive interest in online porn contributing to more than half such cases. Pornography had an almost non-existent role in divorce just nine or ten years ago.” (Y)
- “According to news reports published in 2009, one of the most popular pro-adultery sites:”
  - “92% of male members and 60% of female members are married or otherwise attached.” (Jeremy Caplan. “Cheating 2.0: New Mobile Apps Make Adultery Easier.” Time / CNN Bus. & Tech, 29 June 2009. Web. 8 Dec. 2009. < <http://www.time.com/time/business/article/0,8599,1907542,00.html>)
  - A new member joins every 15 seconds and the site has made more than \$20 million. (Dating-Overview.com. “AshleyMadison Launches their Mobile Dating Service.” Internet Online Dating Website. Web. 8 Dec. 2009. < <http://dating-overview.com/content/view/203/1/> ) (F)
- “It seems so obvious: If we invent a machine, the first thing we are going to do—after making a profit—is use it to watch porn. When the projector was invented roughly a century ago, the first movies were not of damsels in distress tied to train tracks or Charlie Chaplin-style slapsticks; they were stilted porn shorts called stag films. VHS became the dominant standard for VCRs largely because Sony wouldn’t allow pornographers to use Betamax; the movie industry followed porn’s lead. DVDs, the Internet, cell phones. you name it, pornography planted its big flag there first, or at least shortly thereafter (Damon Brown, author of Porn and Pong).” (F)
- “A 2005 study by computer science professors Maryam Kamvar and Shumeet Baluja (associated with Google) found that more than 20% of all mobile phone queries and 5% of personal digital assistant queries were

searches for adult entertainment.” (Maryam Kamvar & Shumeet Baluja. “A Large Scale Study of Wireless Search Behavior; Google Mobile Search.” Google Inc., Columbia U. & Carnegie Mellon U. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <[http://www1.cs.columbia.edu/~mkamvar/publications/CHI\\_06.pdf](http://www1.cs.columbia.edu/~mkamvar/publications/CHI_06.pdf)>.) (F)

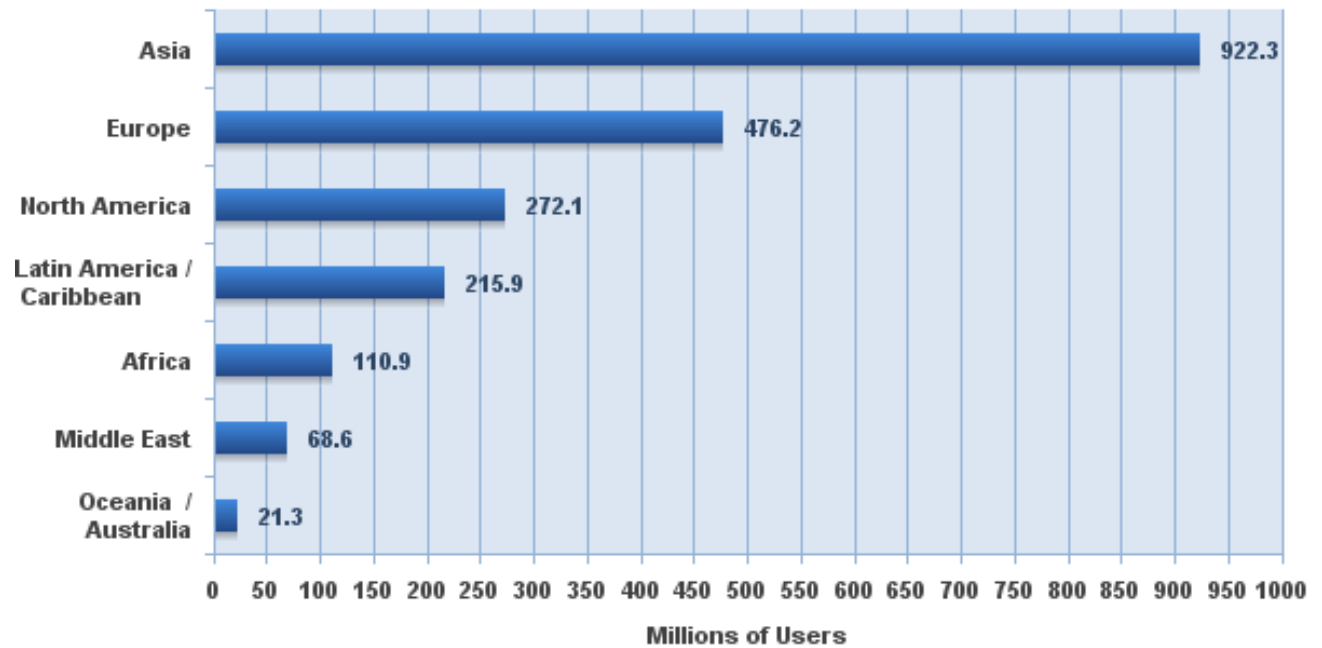
- “The remaining 3 million Americans who pay for Internet pornography pay an average of \$61 per month; this generates \$2.5 billion in annual revenues for the Internet porn industry.” (Dec. 2008. Witherspoon Institute; Institute for the Psychological Sciences; Social Trends Institute. Web. 24 Nov. 2009. <[http://www.winst.org/family\\_marriage\\_and\\_democracy/social\\_costs\\_of\\_pornography/Doran%20-%20%20Economics%20of%20Pornography.pdf](http://www.winst.org/family_marriage_and_democracy/social_costs_of_pornography/Doran%20-%20%20Economics%20of%20Pornography.pdf)>.) (F)
- “The number one search term used on search engine sites is ‘sex.’ Users searched for ‘sex’ more than other terms, such as ‘games, travel, music, jokes, cars, weather, health,’ and ‘jobs’ combined.” (Geoff Nicholson. Alexa Research, 14 Feb. 2009. Qtd in “Web Surfers Prefer sex over MP3!” <[SharewareMusicMachine.com](http://www.sharewaremusicmachine.com)>, 23 March 2001. Web. 24 Nov. 2009. <<http://www.hitsquad.com/smm/news/773/#body>>.) (F)
- “...86% of men are likely to click on Internet sex sites if given the opportunity.” (Mark Kastleman. The Drug of the New Millennium, August 2001, pg. 3, Granite Pub. Co., Columbus, NC.) (F)
- “Approximately 40 million people in the United States are sexually involved with the Internet.” (Paul Strand, “Exposing Porn: Science, Religion, and the New Addiction,” Christian Broadcasting Network, 2004.) (Z, E)
- “2.5 billion emails per day are pornographic.” (Pornography Statistics 2003. Family Safe Media. [www.familysafemedia.com](http://www.familysafemedia.com), 2003) (Z, E)
- “72 million Internet users visit pornography web sites per year.” (Pornography Statistics 2003. Internet Filter Review. [www.internetfilterreview.com](http://www.internetfilterreview.com), 2003) (Z, E)
- “94 percent of Americans believe a ban on Internet pornography should be legal.” (Statistics on Internet Pornography. [www.levelbest.com](http://www.levelbest.com)) (Z, E)
- “34 percent of churchgoing women said they have intentionally visited porn websites online.” (Mark O’Keefe, “Internet porn a guy thing? Not really, online rating service says,” The Charlotte Observer) (Z, E)
- “82 percent of adult Americans surveyed in March 2004 said that the Federal laws against Internet obscenity should be vigorously enforced.”

(Americans STILL want federal obscenity laws enforced! The Morality in Media Newsletter, June, 2004) (Z, E)

- “At least 20,000 American adults visit Internet sex sites at least 11 hours per week.” (Jan Larue, “Victims of Pornography Month Should Not Exist,” Christian Counseling Today, 2003 Vol. 11 No. 3) (Z, E)
- “While 77% of surveyed people said they thought their computers were well-protected, 4 out of 5 had spyware or adware programs running on their computers.” (“Home PCs not so safe?” CNN Money, 25 October, 2004. [http://money.com/2004/10/25/technology/personaltech/cpu\\_security.reut/index.htm?cnn=yes](http://money.com/2004/10/25/technology/personaltech/cpu_security.reut/index.htm?cnn=yes)) (Z, E)
- “In 2004, there were 372 million pornographic Web pages, 2.5 billion emails (8% of total emails), 100 thousand Web sites offering illegal child pornography, and 72 million annual worldwide visitors to pornographic websites.” (Internet Pornography Statistics. Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)
- “9.3 million women access adult websites each month.” (Internet Pornography Statistics. Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)
- “The Internet accounted for US \$2.5 billion of the adult industry’s \$14 billion in U.S. revenues in 2004.” (Ron Harris, “Dirty Downloads Ready to Go on iPods,” [www.macnewsworld.com](http://www.macnewsworld.com), 2005) (Z, E)
- “15 percent of online porn habitués develop sexual behavior that disrupts their lives.” (Pamela Paul, “The Porn Factor,” [www.time.com](http://www.time.com). 19 January, 2004) (Z, E)
- “There are more than 100,000 adult-oriented subscription sites in the United States and about 400,000 sites globally. The U.S. sites are maintained by about 1,000 major firms, with perhaps another 9,000 or so operating as affiliates of other established online adult firms.” (Dick Thornburgh and Herbert S. Lin, eds., Youth, Pornography and the Internet, (Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press, 2002), p. 3-2.) (D)
- “On a global basis, approximately 70 million different individuals per week view at least one adult site (20 million view sites that appear to be hosted in the U.S. or Canada).” (Thornburgh and Lin, Youth, Pornography and the Internet, 2002, p. 3-2.) (D)

- “Spam mail accounted for 58 percent of the world’s e-mail in December 2003.5” (“Spam Statistics,” Brightmail, Inc., 2003, [www.brightmail.com/spamstats.html](http://www.brightmail.com/spamstats.html) 12 January, 2004) (D)
- Adult content comprised 18 percent of spam mail in December 2003. (“Spam Statistics,” Brightmail, Inc.) (D)
- “More than 80 percent of children using e-mail receive inappropriate messages, and 47 percent receive pornographic spam on a daily basis. Further, one in five children (21 percent) open and view spam e-mail.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003.) (D)
- “In 2002, the Federal Trade Commission created 150 e-mail addresses and posted them around the Web. Of those posted on children’s newsgroups, 30 percent received spam for pornography and other adult products and 10 percent received spam for hallucinogenic drugs.” (Jennifer Beauprez, “Spammers thorough, persistent, study shows,” *The Denver Post*, 22 December 2002.) (D)
- “A 2001 survey of adult-oriented sites showed that a majority displayed adult content on the first page, which anyone could see. Nearly two-thirds (66 percent) did not indicate the adult nature of the site and only 11 percent included such a notice and also did not feature adult content on the first page. About 25 percent of adult sites hindered the user from leaving. Only three percent required a credit card or other “adult check” to proceed past the first page of the site, where free content could be viewed.” (Orr and Ferrigno-Stack, “Childproofing on the World Wide Web,” 465-475.) (D)

## Internet Users in the World by Geographic Regions - 2011



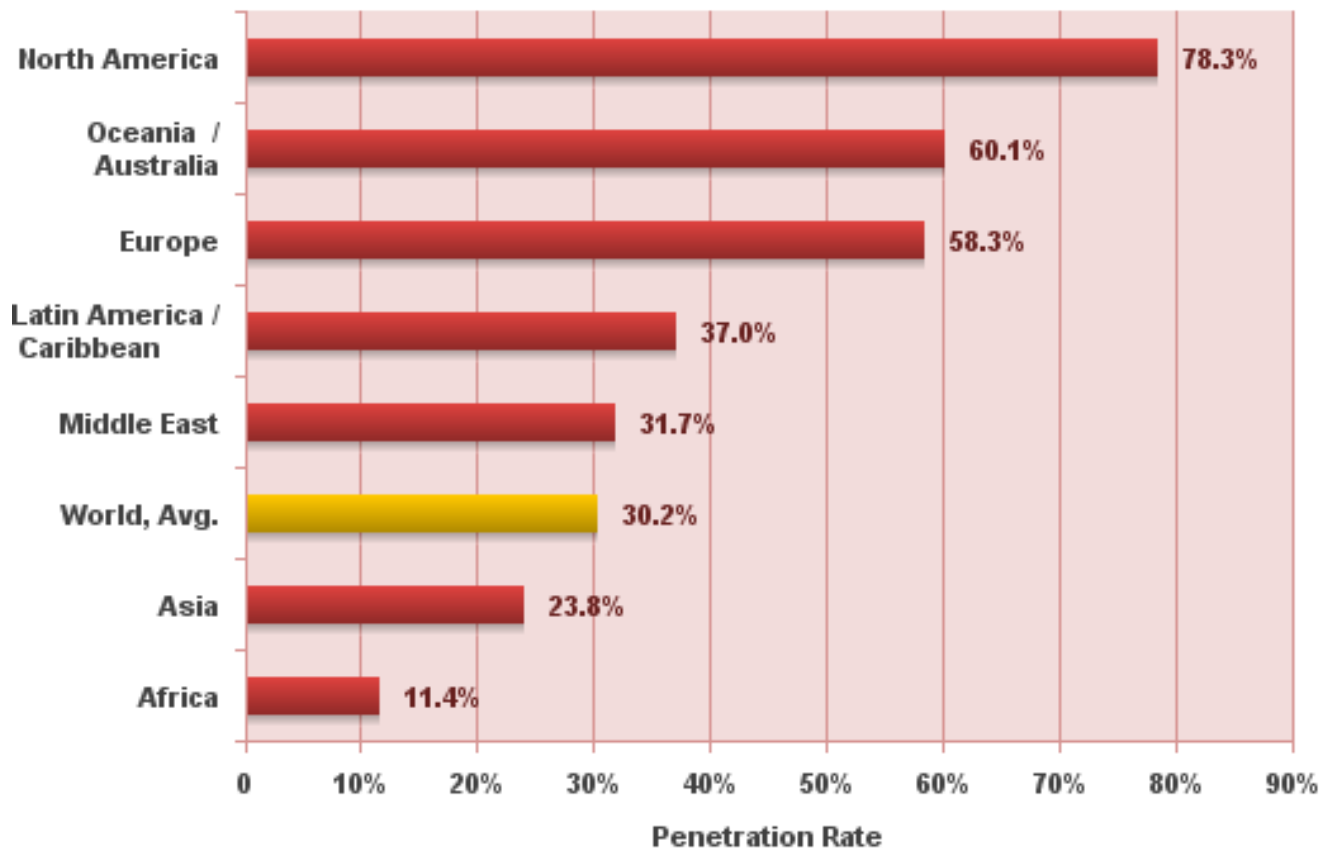
Source: Internet World Stats - [www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm](http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm)

Estimated Internet users are 2,095,006,005 on March 31, 2011

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(AB)

# World Internet Penetration Rates by Geographic Regions - 2011



Source: Internet World Stats - [www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm](http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm)  
Penetration Rates are based on a world population of 6,930,055,154  
and 2,095,006,005 estimated Internet users on March 31, 2011.  
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(AB)

- “Every second...”
  - “\$3,075.64 is being spent on pornography.”
  - “28,258 internet users are viewing pornography.”
  - “372 internet users are typing adult search items.”

“Every 39 minutes a new pornographic video is being created in the U.S.” (H)

<b>2006 Worldwide Porn Revenues</b>		
<b>Country</b>	<b>Revenue (Billions)</b>	<b>Per Capita</b>
China	\$27.40	\$27.41
South Korea	\$25.73	\$526.76
Japan	\$19.98	\$156.75
United States	\$13.33	\$44.67
Australia	\$2.00	\$98.70

(H)

- “The pornography industry has larger revenues than Microsoft, Google, Amazon, eBay, Yahoo, Apple, and Netflix combined. 2006 Worldwide Pornography Revenues ballooned to \$97.06 billion.” (H)

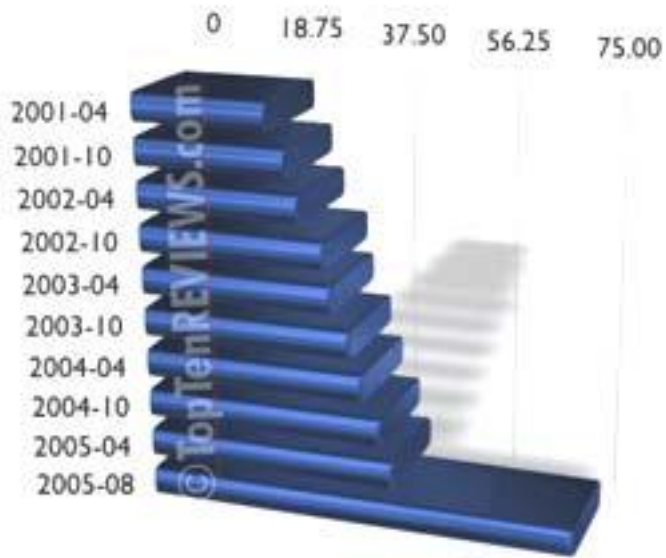
• **2006 Top Adult Search Requests** (H)

<b>Search Term</b>	<b>2006 Search requests</b>	<b>2006 % change</b>	<b>2005 % change</b>	<b>Web Pages Containing this key word</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>&lt;18</b>	<b>18-24</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-49</b>	<b>50+</b>
<b>Sex</b>	75,608,612	7%	40%	414.00	50%	50%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
<b>Porn</b>	23,629,211	-3%	29%	88.80	96%	4%	23%	14%	10%	36%	17%
<b>Teen Sex</b>	13,982,729	36%	25%	2.10	44%	56%	22%	19%	19%	22%	18%
<b>Free Sex</b>	13,484,769	0%	20%	2.42	44%	56%	22%	19%	19%	22%	18%
<b>Adult Sex</b>	13,362,995	30.1%	51%	1.58	36%	64%	19%	21%	21%	20%	19%
<b>XXX</b>	12,065,000	25%	14%	181.00	50%	50%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
<b>Cyber Sex</b>	8,502,524	-20%	3%	1.24	41%	59%	23%	25%	14%	30%	8%

(H)



## Average Monthly Unique Visitors to Adult Websites (millions)



(H)

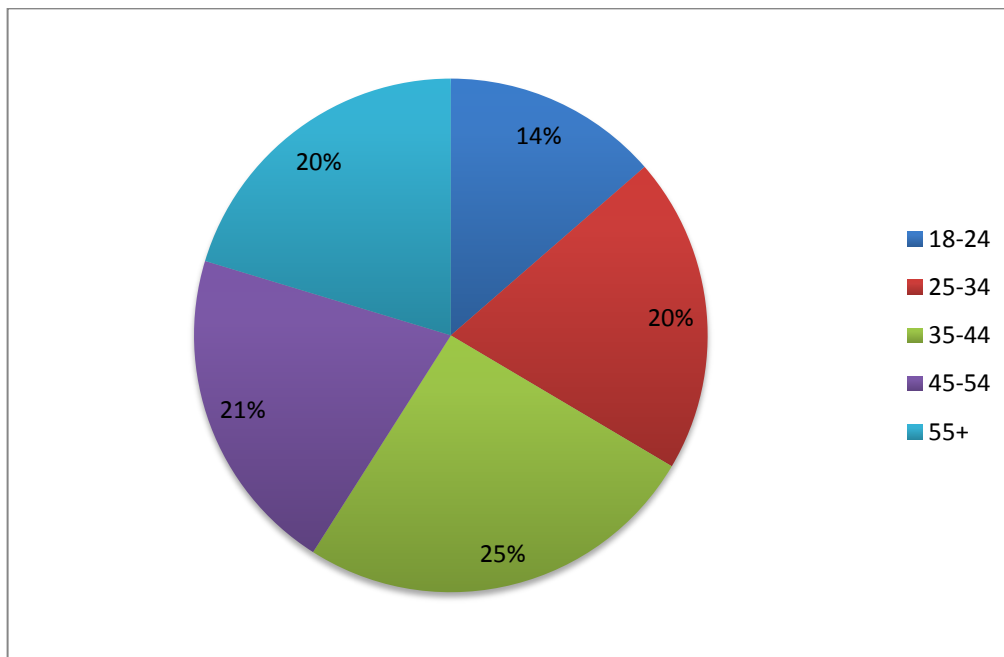
- “2006 Search Engine Request Keyword Trends”
  - “Keyword: ‘XXX’”
    - “Top Latin American Countries”
      1. Bolivia
      2. Chile
      3. Peru
      4. Mexico
      5. Colombia (H)
- “Top US City requesting Keywords ‘porn’, ‘XXX’, and ‘sex’: Elmhurst, IL” (H)

- “Top Video Porn Producers:”

Country	Major Producers
1. United States	Vivid Entertainment, Hustler, Playboy, Wicked Pictures, Red Light District
2. Brazil	Frenesi Films, Pau Brazil, Marco Studio
3. The Netherlands	Erostream, Midhold Media, Your Choice,
4. Spain	Seventeen Private Media Group, Woodman Entertainment

(H)

- US Adult Internet User Demographics - Age



Age	%
18-24	13.61%
25-34	19.90%
35-44	25.50%
45-54	20.67%
55+	20.32%

(Jerry Ropelato, “Internet Pornography Statistics,” 10 TopTen Reviews, <http://www.toptenreviews.com/>) (H)

## 2. MEN AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “63% of men attending ‘Men, Romance & Integrity Seminars’ admit to struggling with porn in the past year. Two-thirds are in church leadership and 10% are pastors.” (Pastor’s Family Bulletin, Focus on the Family, March 2000). (C)

Internet Pornography Statistics (H)	
“Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week”	“53%”

- “Family Safe Media reports 53 percent of men belonging to the Christian organization Promise Keepers visit porn sites every week.” (J)
- “More than 70% of men from 18 to 34 visit a pornographic site in a typical month.” (comScore Media Metrix) (G, E)
- “66% of men in their 20s and 30s also report being regular users of pornography.” (First person: the culture of pornography, \$. Albert Mohler, Jr., Baptist Press, 28 December 2005) (E)
- “67% of 18-26 year-old men believe viewing pornography is acceptable.” (G, X)
- “87% of young men report using pornography is acceptable.” (G)
- “Half of unmarried men ages 20-29 said they would have sex without any interest in marriage.” (Why Men Won't Commit: Exploring Young Men's Attitudes About Sex, Dating and Marriage, Barbara Dafoe Whitehead and David Popenoe. The National Marriage Project, 2002) (G)
- “Breakdown of male/female visitors to pornography sites: 72% male – 28% female.” (G, H)
- “70% of 18-24 year old men visit pornographic sites monthly.” (G)
- “66% of men in their 20’s and 30's report being regular users of pornography.” (G)

- “20% of men admit to accessing pornography at work.” (G, H)
- “10% of adults admit to sexual addiction.” (<http://archkck.org>) (G)
- “The more pornography men watch, the more likely they are to describe women in sexual terms and categorize women in traditional gender roles.” (The Porn Factor, www.time.com. 19 January, 2004) (G)
- “Breakdown of male/female visitors to pornography sites: 72% male – 28% female.” (G, H)
- “In August 2006, a survey reported 50% of all Christian men and 20% of all Christian women are addicted to pornography.” (F)
- “In 1994, a survey showed 91% of men raised in Christian homes were exposed to pornography while growing up (compared to 98% of those not raised in a Christian home).” (Archibald D. Hart, “The Hart Report,” The Sexual Man, Word Publishing, Dallas, TX, p95) (F)
- “Promise Keeper men who viewed pornography in the last week: 53%” (H)
- “A 1996 Promise Keepers survey at one of their stadium events revealed that over 50% of the men in attendance were involved with pornography within one week of attending the event.” (H)
- “Five out of 10 men (50%) in church are struggling with pornography.” (“The Call to Biblical Manhood,” Man in the Mirror, July 6, 2004)
- “87% of young men report using pornography is acceptable.” (G)
- “...86% of men are likely to click on Internet sex sites if given the opportunity.” (Mark Kastleman. The Drug of the New Millennium, August 2001, pg. 3, Granite Pub. Co., Columbus, NC.) (F)

- “In 2009, Michael Leahy released results of a survey of 29,000 individuals at North American universities...*Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus.*”
  - “51% of male students and 32% of female students first viewed pornography before teenage years (12 and younger).”
  - “35% of all students’ first exposure was Internet or computer-based.”
  - “11% of male students and 1% of female students spend 5-20 hours a week online for Internet sex.” (Michael Leahy. *Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus*, Pgs. 154-155, 2009, Northfield Pub., Chicago) (F)
  
- “...Brigham Young University found that 21% of male college students view pornography “every day or almost every day,” and another 27% view pornography “1 or 2 days a week.” (Robert Peters. “The 2008 Presidential Election and Its Impact on Enforcement of Federal Obscenity Laws.” *Morality in Media*, 9 Sept. 2009. Web 4 Dec. 2009) (F)
  
- “51% of US adults surveyed believe that pornography raises men’s expectation of how women should look and changes men’s expectations of how women should behave.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. [www.harrisinteractive.com](http://www.harrisinteractive.com)) (E)
  
- “But the effect is not making men into raving beasts. On the contrary: The onslaught of porn is responsible for deadening male libido in relation to real women, and leading men to see fewer and fewer women as ‘porn-worthy’. Far from having to fend off porn-crazed young men, young women are worrying that as mere flesh and blood, they can scarcely get, let alone hold, their attention.” (Naomi Wolf, “The Porn Myth,” *New York Magazine* ([nymag.com](http://nymag.com)), Accessed June 2011, [http://nymag.com/nymetro/news/trends/n\\_9437](http://nymag.com/nymetro/news/trends/n_9437)) (Z, E)
  
- “For every 10 men in church, 5 are struggling with pornography.” (“The Call to Biblical Manhood,” *Man in the Mirror*, 6 July, 2004) (Z, E)
  
- “The more pornography men watch, the more likely they are to describe women in sexualized terms and categorize women in traditional gender roles.” (Pamela Paul, “The Porn Factor,” 19 January, 2004, [www. Time.com](http://www.time.com)) (Z, E)

### 3. WOMEN AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “One out of every six women, including Christians, struggles with an addiction to pornography. That’s 17 percent of the population.” (Today’s Christian woman, September/October 2003) (B,)
- “Today’s Christian Woman in 2003 found that one in six women, including Christians, struggles with pornography addiction.” (J)
- “Adults admitting to Internet sexual addiction: 10%; 28% of those are women.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G)
- “49% of 18-26 year-old women believe viewing pornography is acceptable.” (G, X)
- “31% of young women report using pornography is acceptable.” (G)
- “28% those admitting to sexual addiction are women.” (Internet Filter Review) (G)
- “34% of female readers of Today’s Christian Woman’s online newsletter admitted to intentionally accessing Internet porn in a recent poll and 1 out of every 6 women, including Christians, struggles with an addiction to pornography.” (Today’s Christian Woman, Fall 2003) (G, F)
- “13% of women admit to accessing pornography at work.” (<http://archkck.org>) (G, H)
- “70% of women keep their cyber activities secret.” (<http://archkck.org>) (G, H)
- “Breakdown of male/female visitors to pornography sites: 72% male – 28% female.” (G, H)
- “In August 2006, a survey reported 50% of all Christian men and 20% of all Christian women are addicted to pornography.” (F)

- “17% of women struggle with porn addiction.” (K)
- “Women, far more than men, are likely to act out their behaviors in real life, such as having multiple partners, casual sex, or affairs.” (H)
- “Women favor chat rooms 2X more than men.” (H)
- “1 of 3 visitors to all adult web sites are women.” (H)
- “9.4 million women access adult web sites each month.” (H)
- “1 out of 6 women struggle with pornography.” (N)
- “According to a Zogby International Survey, 17% of the female population are regular users of pornography.” (Dirty Little Secret. *Today’s Christian Woman*. Sept / October, Vol. 25, No. 5, Pg. 58. Qtd. on Weblog: *Conversational Theology*, “Dirty Girls.” Web. 9 Dec. 2009 <) (F)
- “In 2009, Michael Leahy released results of a survey of 29,000 individuals at North American universities....”
  - “51% of male students and 32% of female students first viewed pornography before teenage years (12 and younger).”
  - “35% of all students’ first exposure was Internet or computer-based.”
  - “11% of male students and 1% of female students spend 5-20 hours a week online for Internet sex.” (Michael Leahy. *Porn University: What College Students Are Really Saying About Sex on Campus*, Pgs. 154-155, 2009, Northfield Pub., Chicago) (F)
- “9.3 million women access adult websites each month.” (Internet Pornography Statistics. Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z)
- “One out of every six women grapples with addiction to pornography.” (Vincent Cyrus Yoder, Thomas B. Virden III, and Kiran Amin, “Internet Pornography and Loneliness: An Association?” *Sexual Addiction & Compulsivity*, Volume 12.1, 2005) (Z)
- “Here is what young women tell me on college campuses when the subject comes up: They can’t compete, and they know it. For how can a real woman—with pores and her

own breasts and even sexual needs of her own (let alone with speech that goes beyond, 'More, more, you big stud!') –possibly compete with a cybervision of perfection, downloadable and extinguishable at will, who comes, so to speak, utterly submissive and tailored to the consumers' least specification?" (Naomi Wolf, "The Porn Myth," New York Magazine (nymag.com), Accessed June 2011 [http://nymag.com/nymetro/news/trends/n\\_9437](http://nymag.com/nymetro/news/trends/n_9437)) (Z, E)



#### 4. CHRISTIAN LEADERS AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “4 in 10 pastors have visited a porn site.” (Christianity Today, Leadership Survey, December 2001) (B)
- “63% of men attending ‘Men, Romance & Integrity Seminars’ admit to struggling with porn in the past year. Two-thirds are in church leadership and 10% are pastors.” (Pastor’s Family Bulletin, Focus on the Family, March 2000). (C)
- “An Internet survey conducted by Rick Warren of Saddleback Church in 2002 found 30 percent of 6,000 pastors had viewed internet porn in the last 30 days.” (J)
- “A Christianity Today Leadership Survey in 2001 reported 37 percent of pastors have viewed internet porn.” (J)
- “One in seven calls to Focus on the Family’s Pastoral Care Hotline is related to internet pornography.” (J)
- “51% of pastors say cyber-pornography is a possible temptation, 37% say it is a current struggle.” (Christianity Today, Leadership Survey, 12/2001) (F, G)
- “Roger Charman of Focus on the Family's Pastoral Ministries reports that approximately 20 percent of the calls received on their Pastoral Care Line are for help with issues such as pornography and compulsive sexual behavior.” (H)
- “In August 1999, 11% of all calls received on Focus on the Family’s Pastoral Care Line were about pastors and online porn. In August 2000, online porn worries prompted 20% of the calls (It has risen well above 50% today).” (F)
- “Over half of evangelical pastors admit viewing pornography last year.” (G)
- “Approximately 20% of the calls received on their [FOTF] Pastoral Care Line are for help with issues such as pornography and compulsive sexual behavior.” (G)
- “33% of clergy admitted to having visited a sexually explicit Web site. Of those who had visited a pornography site, 53% had visited such sites ‘a few

times' in the past year, and 18% visit sexually explicit sites between a couple of times a month and more than once a week.” (G)

- “In March 2005 Christianity Today published the results of a study called ‘Christians and Sex’ in their Leadership Journal. Out of 680 pastors surveyed, 57% of pastors say that addiction to pornography is the most sexually damaging issue to their congregation.” (Christians and Sex Leadership Journal Survey, March 2005) (G, H, F)
- “In 2002, of 1,351 pastors surveyed, 54% said they had viewed Internet pornography within the last year, and 30% of these had visited within the last 30 days.” (Pastors.com Survey. Qtd. in “Wounded Clergy.” *Hope & Freedom Counseling Services, Media A-Team, Inc.*, March 2002. Web. 7 Dec. 2009. <<http://www.hopeandfreedom.com/hidden-pages/private/wounded-clergy.html>>.) (F)
- “2002: 57% of pastors visited porn sites in last year; 30% in last month.” (Christine J. Gardner. “Tangled in the Worst of the Web: What Internet Porn did to One Pastor, His Wife, His Ministry, their Life.” Christianity Today, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School. 5 March 2001. Web. 7 Dec. 2009. [www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2001/march5/1.42.html](http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2001/march5/1.42.html)) (F)
- “In a 2000 Christianity Today survey, 33% of clergy admitted to having visited a sexually explicit Web site. Of those who had visited a porn site, 53% had visited such sites “a few times” in the past year, and 18% visit sexually explicit sites between a couple of times a month and more than once a week.” (H)
- “29% of born again adults in the U.S. feel it is morally acceptable to view movies with explicit sexual behavior.” (The Barna Group). (H)

## 5. TEENS AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online: ‘Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.’” (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, [www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf](http://www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf)) (C)
- “The majority of teenagers’ online use occurs at home, right after school, when working parents are not at home.” (Arbitron New Media Study, October 1999). (C)
- “Nine out of 10 children ages between eight and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet.” (London School of Economics January 2002) (B, F)
- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)

<b>Internet Pornography Statistics</b>		(H)
“Monthly Pornographic downloads (Peer-to-peer)”	“1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)”	
“Sexual solicitations of youth made in chat rooms”	“89%”	
“Youths who received sexual solicitation”	“1 in 7 (down from 2003 stat of 1 in 3)”	
“15-17 year olds having multiple hard-core exposures”	“80%”	
“8-16 year olds having viewed porn online”	“90% (most while doing homework)”	

- “The average American adolescent will view nearly 14,000 sexual references per year on television.” (“Sexuality, Contraception, & the Media.” American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Public Education. 1/2001) (I)
- “1 in 5 children (10 to 17 years old) receives unwanted sexual solicitations online.” (Youth Internet Safety Survey, U.S. Department of Justice, 2001) (G)

- “2 in 5 abductions of children ages 15-17 are due to Internet contact.” (San Diego Police Dept.) (G)
- “76% of victims in Internet-initiated sexual exploitation cases were 13-15, 75% were girls. ‘Most cases progressed to sexual encounters’ - 93% of the face-to-face meetings involved illegal sex.” (Journal of Adolescent Health, November 2004) (G)
- “Youth with significant exposure to sexuality in the media were shown to be significantly more likely to have had intercourse at ages 14 to 16.” (Report in Pediatrics, April, 2006) (G)
- “89% of youth admit to receiving sexual solicitation in chat rooms.” (Pew Study reported in JAMA, 2001). (<http://archkck.org>) (G)
- “80% of 15-17 year olds have had multiple hard-core exposures.” (<http://archkck.org>) (G, H)
- “...11 million teenagers view Internet pornography on a regular basis.” (Ed Vitagliano, “Caught! Online Porn, Predators Threaten Children, Teens,” January 2007, American Family Association Journal, [www.afajournal.org/2007/january/0107caught.asp](http://www.afajournal.org/2007/january/0107caught.asp)) (F)
- “The majority of teenagers’ online use occurs at home, right after school, when working parents are not at home.” (Arbitron New Media Study, October 1999). (A)
- “Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography: 11 years old” (H)
- “7-17 year olds who would freely give out email address: 14%” (H)
- “7-17 year olds who would freely give out home address: 29%” (H)
- “35% of all P2P (peer-to-peer) downloads are porn material.” (Jerry Ropelato, TopTenREVIEWS2008. “P2P Networking – Kids Know! Do Mom and Dad?” Web.3 Dec. 2009. <http://internet-filter-review.toptenreviews.com/peer-to-peer-file-sharing.html>) (F)
- “A representative of the Internet pornography industry told the Child Online Protection Act (COPA) Commission in July 2000 that 19 percent of visitors to the top adult-oriented Web reviewed by his group were under age 15.” (Safeguarding the Wired Schoolhouse, Consortium for School Networking, June 2001, p5) (D)
- “70 percent of sexual advances over the Internet happened while youngsters were on a home computer.” (“One in Five Kids Has Been Propositioned for Cybersex,” Legal Facts. Vol. 2, No. 3, 2000) (E)

- “91% of the first exposure by a teen to pornography was during benign activities such as research for school projects or surfing the Web for other information.” (Study by Ynkelovich Partners Inc., Sept. 1999. Qtd. by Proven Men Ministries, LTD. <[www.ProvenMen.org](http://www.ProvenMen.org)>. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. <http://www.provenmen.org/framework/index.php?page=need>) (F)
- “A study of 2,305 adolescents found sexually explicit Internet material significantly increased uncertainties about sexuality, and increased favorable attitudes toward uncommitted sexual exploration.” (Peter Jochen and Patti M. Valkenburg. “Adolescents’ Exposure to Online Sexually Explicit Material, Sexual Uncertainty, and Attitudes Toward Uncommitted Sexual Exploration: Is There a Link?” *Communication Research*, 35, 2008, Pgs. 579-601. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the International Communication Association, TBA, San Francisco, CA, May 23, 2007. Net. 11 Dec. 2009, Allacademic research. [http://www.allacademic.com/meta/p169952\\_index.html](http://www.allacademic.com/meta/p169952_index.html)) (F)
- “A study of youth between the ages of 10 and 17 concluded that there is a significant relationship between frequent porn use and feelings of loneliness and major depression.” (Michele L. Ybarra and Kimberly J. Mitchell. “Exposure to Internet Pornography among Children and Adolescents: A National Survey,” *CyberPsychology & Behavior*, 8, 2005, Pgs. 473-86, Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. Web. 11 Dec. 2009. <http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/jvq/CV76.pdf>) (F)
- “Six of 10 online teens have gotten an email or instant message (IM) from a perfect stranger; 63 percent of those who have gotten such emails or IMs say they have responded to the strangers. Overall, 50 percent of those who use instant messaging, email, or chat rooms have corresponded via IM or email with people that they have never met face-to-face. When asked, most teens say they do not tell their parents when a stranger contacts them.” (Amanda Lenhart, Lee Rainie, and Oliver Lewis, *Teenage life online: The rise of the instant-message generation and the Internet’s impact on friendships and family relationships*, Pew Internet & American Life Project, June 20, 2001, p.19) (D)
- “96% of students with online access report that they use social networking technologies (chat, text, messaging, blogging, online communities, etc.) (National School Boards Association, Grunwald Associates LLC., Microsoft, Newscorp & Verizon. “Online Social Networking and Education: Study Reports on New Generations Social and Creative Interconnected Lifestyles.” *Robin Good*, Ed. Luigi Canali De Rossi. Web. 3 Dec. 2009. [www.masternewmedia.org/learning\\_educational\\_technologies/social-networking/social-networking-in-education-survey-on-new-generations-social-creative-and-interconnected-lifestyles-NSBA-20071109.htm](http://www.masternewmedia.org/learning_educational_technologies/social-networking/social-networking-in-education-survey-on-new-generations-social-creative-and-interconnected-lifestyles-NSBA-20071109.htm)) (F)
- “96% of teens interviewed had Internet access, and 55.4% reported that they had visited a sexually explicit website.” (Journal of Adolescent Health, Society for Adolescent Medicine. “Exposure to Sexually Explicit Web Sites and Adolescent Sexual Attitudes

and Behaviors,” Vol. 45, Iss. 2, Pg. 156. Web. 3 Dec 2009. [www.jahonline.org/article/S1054-139X%2808%2900658-7/abstract](http://www.jahonline.org/article/S1054-139X%2808%2900658-7/abstract) ) (F)

- “91% of the first exposure by a teen to pornography was during benign activities such as research for school projects or surfing the Web for other information.” (Study by Ynkelovich Partners Inc., Sept. 1999. Qtd. by Proven Men Ministries, LTD. <[www.ProvenMen.org](http://www.ProvenMen.org)>. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. [www.provenmen.org/framework/index.php?page=need](http://www.provenmen.org/framework/index.php?page=need) ) (F)
- A study of 2,305 adolescents found sexually explicit Internet material significantly increased uncertainties about sexuality, and increased favorable attitudes toward uncommitted sexual exploration.” (Peter Jochen and Patti M. Valkenburg. “Adolescents’ Exposure to Online Sexually Explicit Material, Sexual Uncertainty, and Attitudes Toward Uncommitted Sexual Exploration: Is There a Link?” Communication Research, 35, 2008, Pgs. 579-601. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the International Communication Association, TBA, San Francisco, CA, May 23, 2007. Net. 11 Dec. 2009, Allacademic research. <[http://www.allacademic.com/meta/p169952\\_index.html](http://www.allacademic.com/meta/p169952_index.html)>.) (F)
- “A study of youth between the ages of 10 and 17 concluded that there is a significant relationship between frequent porn use and feelings of loneliness and major depression. (Michele L. Ybarra and Kimberly J. Mitchell. “Exposure to Internet Pornography among Children and Adolescents: A National Survey,” CyberPsychology & Behavior, 8, 2005, Pgs. 473-86, Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. Web. 11 Dec. 2009. <<http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/jvq/CV76.pdf>>.) (F)
- **“Teens and Sexting:”**

“In a survey (2008) of teens and young adults done by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy and CosmoGirl.com:”

- “20% of teens overall have sent or posted nude or seminude pictures or videos of themselves.”
- “39% of teens are sending or posting sexually *suggestive* messages.”
- “71% of teen girls and 67% of teen guys who have sent or posted sexually suggestive content say they have sent/posted this content to a boyfriend/girlfriend.”
- “21% of teen girls and 39% of teen boys say they have sent such content to someone with whom they wanted to date or ‘hook up.’”
- “15% of teens who have sent or posted nude/seminude images of themselves say they have done so to someone they only knew online.”

- “51% of teen girls say pressure from a guy is a reason girls send sexy messages or images; only 18% of teen boys cited pressure from female counterparts as a reason.”
- “23% of teen girls and 24% of teen boys say they were pressured by friends to send or post sexual content.”
- “66% of teen girls and 60% of teen boys who have sent sexually suggestive content say they did so to be ‘fun or flirtatious’ (this was their most common reason for sending sexy content).”
- “40% of teen girls who have sent sexually suggestive content said they sent sexually suggestive messages or images as ‘a joke.’”
- “34% of teen girls who have sent sexually suggestive content say they sent/posted sexually suggestive content to ‘feel sexy.’”
- “Among teen girls, **38%** say they have had sexually suggestive text messages or emails—originally meant for someone else—shared with them, and **25% say they have had nude or semi-nude images—originally meant for someone else—shared with them.**”
- “Among teen boys, **39%** say they have had sexually suggestive text messages or emails—originally meant for someone else—shared with them, and **33% of teen boys say they have had nude or semi-nude images—originally meant for someone else—shared with them.**”

(Survey: “Sex and Tech.” *National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy & <Cosmogirl.com>*. Web. 4 Dec. 2009.

<[http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/SEXTECH/PDF/SexTech\\_Summary.pdf](http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/SEXTECH/PDF/SexTech_Summary.pdf)>.) (F)

- “The Pew Internet and American Life Project found that 15 percent of online teens (19 percent of boys and 11 percent of girls ages 12 to 17) say they have lied about their age to gain access to a Web site – an action most often involved in gaining access to pornographic sites. One-quarter of boys ages 15 to 17 have claimed to be older to gain access to a site.” (Amanda Lenhart, Lee Rainie, and Oliver Lewis, *Teenage life online: The rise of the instant-message generation and the Internet’s impact on friendships and family relationships*, Pew Internet & American Life Project, June 20, 2001, p. 33.) (D)
- “According to Nielsen/Net ratings, nearly 16 percent of viewers of adult-oriented Web sites in February 2002 were under age 18.” (Thornburgh and Lin, *Youth, Pornography and the Internet*, p. 3-6.) (D)

- “Bill Johnson, director of marketing for adult-oriented Flying Crocodile, estimates that traffic to some sites is 20 to 30 percent children. Johnson also explained that even using current Adult Verification Services (AVSs), adult sites receive 5 percent of their traffic from children.” (Thornburgh and Lin, *Youth, Pornography and the Internet*, p. 3-6.) (D)
- “The Tacoma, Washington, public library monitored users’ attempts to access materials blocked by filtering software. The median age for users with blocked requests was only 16, and the age that generated the greatest number of intercepts was 13. Overall, the library found that 6 percent of total sessions at public terminals were attempts to access sites that were believed to provide graphic materials ‘depicting full nudity and sexual acts’ for ‘sensational or pornographic purposes.’” (*Safeguarding the Wired Schoolhouse*, p. 5.) (D)
- “A Girls Scouts survey found that teen girls believed they could do the following without their parents’ knowledge:”
  - “86 percent – chat in a chat room”
  - “57 percent – read their parents’ email”
  - “54 percent – carry on a cyber romance”
  - “46 percent – set up a meeting with someone they met online”
  - “42 percent – view a porn site”
 (21Whitney Roban, *The Net Effect: Girls and New Media*, Girl Scout Research Institute, 2002, p.11.) (D)
- “One in five young people reported receiving a sexual solicitation or approach in the last year, and one in 30 received an aggressive solicitation. Girls were targeted almost twice as often as boys (66 percent to 34 percent respectively).” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, *Online Victimization*, p. 8.) (D)
- “Six of 10 online teens have gotten an email or instant message (IM) from a perfect stranger; Overall, 50 percent of those who use instant messaging, email, or chat rooms have corresponded via IM or email with people that they have never met face-to-face. When asked, most teens say they do not tell their parents when a stranger contacts them.” (Lenhart, Rainie, and Lewis, *Teenage life online*, p. 19.) (D)
- “The Girls Scouts Research Institute found that 30 percent of girls have been sexually harassed in a chat room. Of those who were harassed:”
  - “30 percent – got out and didn’t tell anyone”
  - “28 percent – wrote a nasty note back”



“21 percent – did nothing because it is a common occurrence”

“14 percent – told friends”

“7 percent – told their mom or dad”

(24Roban, *The Net Effect*, p. 14.) (D)

- Of youth who say they had talked online with people they did not know in person, 12 percent had sent a picture to the person, and 7 percent have willingly talked about sex. (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, *Online Victimization*, p. 28-29.) (D)
- “In addition, 5 percent of youth have posted a picture of themselves for general viewing and 11 percent have posted personal information in a public space, mostly their last name.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, *Online Victimization*, p. 28-29.) (D)
- “Girls make decisions about online behavior based on the following criteria:”
  - “84 percent – use their ‘common sense’”
  - “51 percent – follow parents’ advice”
  - “46 percent – take hints from the TV or things they have read”
  - “29 percent – listen to teachers’ warnings”
  - “4 percent – believe “nothing is really bad online because it isn’t real”(Roban, *The Net Effect*, p. 10.) (D)
- “More than half (55 percent) of children ages 12 to 15 say they do not tell their parents everything they do online.” (*The UCLA Internet Report 2001 – Surveying the Digital Future*,” (Los Angeles: UCLA Center for Communications Policy, 2001), p. 80.) (D)
- “Three-fourths of girls say their parents have rules for the Internet. Forty-three percent of girls admit to breaking those rules.” (Roban, *The Net Effect*, p. 13.) (D)
- “In one survey, 43 percent of teens with profiles on social networking sites and 32 percent of teens online reported they'd been contacted by strangers; 21 percent of these admitted to following up on the solicitation.” (Sinrod, Eric J. "Are Kids Playing It Safe Online?" CNETNews.com. 18 July 2007. 1 Oct. 2007 [http://www.news.com/2102-1032\\_3-6197209.html](http://www.news.com/2102-1032_3-6197209.html) ) (AA)
- “Research in 2005 showed one in three 10 to 17-year-olds surveyed had been exposed to unwanted pornography, much of which included images of people engaged in sex acts or acting out in sexually deviant or violent ways.” (New Study Shows Youth Online Exposed to More Sexual Material and Harassment.)

Missingkids.Com. 9 Aug. 2006. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. 1 Oct. 2007  
[http://www.missingkids.com/missingkids/servlet/NewsEventServlet?LanguageCountry=en\\_US&PageId=2529\\*](http://www.missingkids.com/missingkids/servlet/NewsEventServlet?LanguageCountry=en_US&PageId=2529*) ) (AA)

## 6. CHILDREN AND PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

Internet Pornography Statistics (H)	
“Monthly Pornographic downloads (Peer-to-peer)”	“1.5 billion (35% of all downloads)”
“Websites offering illegal child pornography”	“100,000”
“Sexual solicitations of youth made in chat rooms”	“89%”
“Youths who received sexual solicitation”	“1 in 7 (down from 2003 stat of 1 in 3)”
“8-16 year olds having viewed porn online”	“90% (most while doing homework)”

- “One in five children who use computer chatrooms has been approached over the Internet by pedophiles.” (Detective Chief Superintendent Keith Akerman, Telegraph.co.uk January 2002) (B)
- “Nine out of 10 children ages between eight and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet.” (London School of Economics January 2002) (B)
- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (B)
- “Average age for first time contact with pornography is around 9 years old. Average age for seeking help is 30-35 years.” (Estherministries.org, 2002) (I)
- “A 2002 study by the London School of Economics found nine out of 10 children between ages 8 and 16 had viewed internet pornography. The report found most of those cases to be unintentional.” (J)
- “1 in 7 children who use the Internet have been sexually solicited - 2005.” (Internet Filter Review) (G, H)
- “1 in 4 children participate in Real Time Chat.” (FamilyPC Survey, 2000) (G, H)
- “1 in 5 children (10 to 17 years old) receives unwanted sexual solicitations online.” (Youth Internet Safety Survey, U.S. Department of Justice, 2001) (G)
- “2 in 5 abductions of children ages 15-17 are due to Internet contact.” (San Diego Police Dept.) (G, H)

- “9 out of 10 children between the ages of 8 and 16 have viewed pornography on the Internet, in most cases unintentionally.” (London School of Economics January 2002) (G)
- “Average age of first Internet exposure to pornography: 11 years old.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G,H,Z)
- “The number of children’s character names linked to thousands of porn sites = 26 (including Pokemon, and Action Man).” (F)
- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (A)
- “Among the 95% of all 15-17 year-olds who have ever gone online: ‘Seventy percent have accidentally stumbled across pornography online, 23% ‘very’ or ‘somewhat’ often.’” (The Kaiser Family Foundation, 2001, [www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf](http://www.kff.org/content/2001/20011211a/GenerationRx.pdf)) (C)
- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)
- “7-17 year olds who would freely give out email address: 14%” (H)
- “7-17 year olds who would freely give out home address: 29%” (H)
- Children’s character names linked to thousands of porn links: 26 (including Pokeman and Action Man) (H)
- “Effects of Porn:”
  - “On Children: When a child or adolescent is directly exposed to pornography the following effects have been documented:”
    - “Lasting negative or traumatic emotional responses.”
    - “Earlier onset of first sexual intercourse, thereby increasing the risk of STD’s over the lifespan.”
    - “The belief that superior sexual satisfaction is attainable without having affection for one’s partner, thereby reinforcing the commoditization of sex and the objectification of humans.”

- “The belief that being married or having a family are unattractive prospects.”
  - “Increased risk for developing sexual compulsions and addictive behavior.”
  - “Increased risk of exposure to incorrect information about human sexuality long before a minor is able to contextualize this information in ways an adult brain could.”
  - “And overestimating the prevalence of less common practices (e.g., group sex, bestiality, or sadomasochistic activity.)” (Jill Manning. Testimony: U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, 10 Nov. 2005. “Why the Government Should Care about Pornography.” Web 9 Nov. 2005 <http://www.heritage.org/Research/Testimony/Pornography-Impact-on-Marriage-and-The-Family>) (F)
- “80% of children using e-mail receive inappropriate messages.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003) (D)
  - “47% of children receive pornographic spam daily.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003) (D)
  - “One in five children (21 percent) open and view spam e-mail.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003) (D)
  - “A representative of the Internet pornography industry told the Child Online Protection Act (COPA) Commission in July 2000 that 19 percent of visitors to the top adult-oriented Web reviewed by his group were under age 15.” (Safeguarding the Wired Schoolhouse, Consortium for School Networking, June 2001, p5) (D)
  - “70 percent of sexual advances over the Internet happened while youngsters were on a home computer.” (“One in Five Kids Has Been Propositioned for Cybersex,” Legal Facts. Vol. 2, No. 3, 2000) (E, Z)
  - “Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children.” (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children) (G)
  - “A study of youth between the ages of 10 and 17 concluded that there is a significant relationship between frequent porn use and feelings of loneliness

and major depression.” (Michele L. Ybarra and Kimberly J. Mitchell. “Exposure to Internet Pornography among Children and Adolescents: A National Survey,” *CyberPsychology & Behavior*, 8, 2005, Pgs. 473-86, Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. Web. 11 Dec. 2009. <http://www.unh.edu/ccrc/pdf/jvq/CV76.pdf>) (F)

- “A Girls Scouts survey found that teen girls believed they could do the following without their parents’ knowledge.”
  - “86 percent – chat in a chat room”
  - “57 percent – read their parents’ email”
  - “54 percent – carry on a cyber romance”
  - “46 percent – set up a meeting with someone they met online”
  - “42 percent – view a porn site”

(Witney Roban, “The Net Effect: Girls and New Media,” Girl Scout Research Institute, 2002, p11) (D)

- “The Girls Scouts Research Institute found that **30 percent of girls** have been sexually harassed in a chat room. Of those who were harassed:”
  - “**30 percent** – got out and didn’t tell anyone”
  - “**28 percent** – wrote a nasty note back”
  - “**21 percent** – did nothing because it is a common occurrence”
  - “**14 percent** – told friends”
  - “**7 percent** – told their mom or dad”

(Whitney Roban, The Net Effect: Girls and New Media, Girl Scout Research Institute, 2002, p.14) (D)

- “Adult pornographic industry traffic is 20-30% children.” (NRC Report 2002, 3.3) (G)
- “Youth with significant exposure to sexuality in the media were shown to be significantly more likely to have had intercourse at ages 14 to 16.” (Report in *Pediatrics*, April, 2006) (G)
- “*“Never before in the history of telecommunications media in the United States has so much indecent (and obscene) material been so easily accessible by so many minors in so many American homes with so few restrictions.”*” (- U.S. Department of Justice, Post Hearing Memorandum of Points and Authorities, at I, *ACLU v. Reno*, 929 F. Supp. 824 (1996).) (H)
- “76% of victims in Internet-initiated sexual exploitation cases were 13-15, 75% were girls. ‘Most cases progressed to sexual encounters’ - 93% of the

face-to-face meetings involved illegal sex.” (Journal of Adolescent Health, November 2004) (H)

- “...Crimes Against Children Research Center between 2004 to 2008:”
  - “1 in 25 youth in one year received an online sexual solicitation where the solicitor tried to make offline contact.”
  - “Most victims go voluntarily to meet and have sex with Internet offenders; Internet offenders target teens willing to talk online about sex; offenders typically manipulate young people into criminal sexual relationships by appealing to young people’s desire to be appreciated, understood, take risks, and find out about sex.” (F)
- “Representatives from the pornography industry told Congress’s COPA Commission that as much as 20 to 30 percent of the traffic to some pornographic websites come from children.” (Dick Thornburgh & Herbert S. Lin, Eds. “Youth, Pornography and the Internet.” Committee to Study Tools and Strategies for Protecting Kids from Pornography and their Applicability to Other Inappropriate Internet Content; Computer Science and Telecommunications Board; National Research Council, Washington, D.C. National Academies Press, 2002, P. 78. Web. 3 Dec. 2009. [www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record\\_id=10261&page=R1](http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=10261&page=R1) ) (F)
- “According to a study done by Symantec, after scanning 3.5 million online searches done between February 2008 and July 2009, ‘sex’ was the 4th most used term: ‘porn’ was the 6th. This reflects searches done by children in households that use OnlineFamily.Norton.” (BBC News. “Kids Top Searches Include ‘Porn.’” 12 August 2009. Web. 3 Dec. 2009. [www.news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/8197143.stm](http://www.news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/8197143.stm) ) (F)
- “According to research from Family Safe Media, the largest group of viewers of Internet porn is children between ages 12 and 17.” (Family Safe Media Statistics. Qtd. at Alabama Policy Institute. “Internet Pornography: Facts and Figures.” Web. 3 Dec. 2009. [www.alabamapolicyinstitute.org/issues/gti/issue.php?issueID=311&guideMainID=21](http://www.alabamapolicyinstitute.org/issues/gti/issue.php?issueID=311&guideMainID=21)) (F)
- “According to a study cited in the Washington Post, more than 11 million teenagers view Internet pornography on a regular basis.” (Ed Vitagliano. Qtd. in American Family Association Journal. “Caught! Online Porn, Predators Threaten Children, Teens.” Jan. 2007. Web. 3 Dec 2009. [www.afajournal.org/2007/january/0107caught.asp](http://www.afajournal.org/2007/january/0107caught.asp) ) (F)

- “31% of kids age 10-17 from households with computers (and 24% of all children aged 10 to 17) said they had seen a pornographic web site.” Study by Ynkovich Partners Inc., Sept. 1999. Qtd. by Proven Men Ministries, LTD. <www.ProvenMen.org>. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. www.provenmen.org/framework/index.php?page=need ) (F)
- “In 2001, a study by social psychologists at the London School of Economics showed that 9 out of 10 children (ages 11 to 16) had viewed pornography on the internet.” (Sara Gaines. “Why Sex Still Leads the Net,” 28 Feb. 2002. The Guardian. <Guardian.co.uk>. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. www.guardian.co.uk/technology/2002/feb/28/onlinesupplement.newmedia ) (F)
- “One in 17 children ages 10-17 were threatened or harassed over the Internet in 2000 Report Statistical Highlights.” (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, Crimes Against Children, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2000) (Z, E)
- “21 percent of teens say they have looked at something on the Internet that they wouldn’t want their parents to know.” (“A World of Their Own,” Newsweek, 8 May 2000) (Z, E)
- “A survey of 600 households conducted by the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children found that 20% of parents do not know any of their children’s Internet passwords, instant messaging nicknames or email addresses.” (“Ads target online victimization of children,” USA Today, 20 May 2004) (Z, E)
- “Only 5% of parents recognized the acronym POS (parent over shoulder) and only 1% could identify WTGP (want to go private?), both of which are used frequently by teens when instant messaging.” (“Ads target online victimization of children,” USA Today, 20 May 2004) (Z, E)
- “Incidents of child sexual exploitation have risen from 4,573 in 1998 to 112,083 in 2004, according to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.” (“Reports of child exploitation up,” USA Today Snapshots, 17 February, 2005) (Z, E)
- “96 percent of kids have gone online; 74% having access at home and 61% use the Internet on a typical day.” (“Kids stay connected, USA Today Snapshots,” 5 January, 2004) (Z, E)
- “Twenty percent of youths received sexual solicitations. Eighty-nine percent of sexual solicitations of youths were made in chat rooms.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)



- “Child pornography generates \$3 billion annually.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics. Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)
- “Median age for the first use of pornography: boys: 11-13 girls: 12-14.” (Tom Buford, “Your Children & Pornography: A guide for Parents,” Tommera Press, 2001) (Z, E)
- “More than 80 percent of children using e-mail receive inappropriate messages, and 47 percent receive pornographic spam on a daily basis. Further, one in five children (21 percent) open and view spam e-mail.” (“Symantec survey reveals more than 80 percent of children using email receive inappropriate spam daily,” Symantec News Release, June 9, 2003.) (D)
- “In 2002, the Federal Trade Commission created 150 e-mail addresses and posted them around the Web. Of those posted on children’s newsgroups, 30 percent received spam for pornography and other adult products and 10 percent received spam for hallucinogenic drugs.” (Jennifer Beauprez, “Spammers thorough, persistent, study shows,” The Denver Post, 22 December 2002.) (D)
- “A 1999 study found that one in four minors had at least one inadvertent exposure to sexually explicit material that year, with the majority of these exposures occurring to youth 15 years of age or older. The vast majority of cases (94 percent) involved naked people; about 38 percent of the images involved people having sex. Eight percent included violence in addition to nudity and/or sex” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 13-14.) (D)
- By 2003 the number of children aged 8-16 who had viewed pornography online increased to 90 percent. Most of this exposure happened while doing homework online. (“Pornography Statistics 2003,” Internet Filter Review, 2004, [www.internetfilterreview.com/internet-pornography-statistics.html](http://www.internetfilterreview.com/internet-pornography-statistics.html), 12 January 2004) (D)
- “Twenty-three percent of youth who reported accidentally viewing a pornographic site were “very or extremely upset by the exposure.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 16) (D)
- “The children who inadvertently saw these images saw them while surfing the Internet (71 percent), and while opening e-mail or clicking on links in e-mail or Instant Messages (28 percent). Sixty-seven percent of these exposures occurred at home, but 15 percent happened at school and 3 percent in libraries.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 18.) (D)

- “Inadvertent exposures happened on the Web as the result of searches (47 percent), misspelled addresses (17 percent), and links in Web sites (17 percent). And, in 26 percent of those exposedwhile-surfing incidents, youth reported that they were brought to another sex site when they tried to exit the site they were in.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 18.) (D)
- “For those exposed through e-mail, 63 percent were associated with an email address used solely by the individual; 93 percent of inadvertent email exposures came from someone unknown to the individual.” (Finkelhor, Mitchell, and Wolak, Online Victimization, p. 19.) (D)

## CHILD PORNOGRAPHY STATISTICS

- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)
- “140,000 child pornography images were posted to the Internet...over six weeks. Twenty children were estimated to have been abused for the first time and more than 1,000 images of each child created.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03). (B)
- “More than 100,000 Web sites offering child pornography...Revenue estimates are more than \$1 billion per year.” (Red Herring Magazine, 1/18/02) (B)
- “100,000 websites offer illegal child pornography (U.S. Customs Service Estimate.” (G)
- “Child pornography generates \$3 billion annually.” (“Internet Pornography Statistics. Internet Filter Review, 2004) (E)

Internet Pornography Statistics (H)	
“Websites offering illegal child pornography”	“100,000”

- “More than 20,000 images of child pornography posted online every week.” (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 10/8/03) (G)
- “Approximately 20% of all Internet pornography involves children.” (National Center for Missing & Exploited Children) (G)
- “100,000 Web sites offer illegal child pornography.” (U.S. Customs Service estimate) (G)
- “As of December 2005, child pornography was a \$3 billion annual industry.” (internet-filter-review.com) (G)
- “Adult pornographic industry traffic is 20-30% children.” (NRC Report 2002, 3.3) (G)
- “The number of children’s character names linked to thousands of porn sites = 26 (including Pokemon, and Action Man).” (F)
- “In 2003, employees at the U.K. Department of Work and Pensions downloaded two million pages of pornographic content. Of these, some 1800 contained child pornography.” (F)

## 7. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Internet Pornography Statistics (H)	
“Christians who said pornography is a major problem in the home”	“47%”

- “A 2003 survey from Internet Filter Review reported that 47 percent of Christians admit pornography is a major problem in their homes.” (J, F)
- “47% of Christian families said pornography is a problem in their home.” (Focus on the Family Poll, October 1, 2003) (G)
- “The Internet was a significant factor in 2 out of 3 divorces.” (American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers in 2003 - divorcewizards.com) (G, Y)
- “As little as 6 hours of exposure to soft-core porn (soft core porn is anything designed to arouse one sexually) is enough to:”
  - “Destroy satisfaction with his or her spouse.”
  - “Decrease in the value of faithfulness.”
  - “Decrease in partner satisfaction.”
  - “Increase in the thought that women enjoy rape.”
  - “Lose ability to be with one person and cherish that one person.”  
( <http://www.archkck.org/content/view/154/122>) (G)
- “Effects of Porn:”
  - “On Marriage: According to the *Journal of Adolescent Health*, prolonged exposure to pornography leads to:”
    1. “An exaggerated perception of sexual activity in society”
    2. “Diminished trust between intimate couples”
    3. “The abandonment of the hope of sexual monogamy”
    4. “Belief that promiscuity is the natural state”
    5. “Belief that abstinence and sexual inactivity are unhealthy”
    6. “Cynicism about love or the need for affection between sexual partners”
    7. “Belief that marriage is sexually confining”

8. "Lack of attraction to family and child-raising" (Dolf Zillmann.

"Influence of Unrestrained Access to Erotica on Adolescents' and Young Adults' Dispositions toward Sexuality." *Journal of Adolescent Health*, Vol. 27, Iss. 2, Supp. 1, pgs. 41-44), Aug. 2000. Abstract: ScienceDirect. Web. 25 Nov. 2009. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/B6T80-40RTM34-8/2/d8568349f3984dbaa02bfdd7a5f1a09>) (F)

- "In a press release from the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers (divorce lawyers) reported that the most salient factors present in divorce cases are as follows:
  - "68% of the divorces involved one party meeting a new lover over the Internet."
  - "56% involved one party having 'an obsessive interest in pornographic websites.'
  - "47% involved spending excessive time on the computer."
  - "33% involved excessive time spent speaking in chat rooms." (P)
- "At a 2003 meeting of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, two thirds of the 350 divorce lawyers who attended said the Internet played a significant role in the divorces in the past year, with excessive interest in online porn contributing to more than half such cases. Pornography had an almost non-existent role in divorce just nine or ten years ago." (Y)
- "According to sociologist Jill Manning, the research indicates pornography consumption is associated with the following six trends, among others:"
  1. "Increased marital distress, and risk of separation and divorce"
  2. "Decreased marital intimacy and sexual satisfaction"
  3. "Infidelity"
  4. "Increased appetite for more graphic types of pornography and sexual activity associated with abusive, illegal or unsafe practices"
  5. "Devaluation of monogamy, marriage and child rearing"
  6. "An increasing number of people struggling with compulsive and addictive sexual behavior" (Jill Manning, Testimony. "Hearing on Pornography's Impact on Marriage & the Family," 10 Nov. 2005. U.S. Senate Hearing: Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights and Property Rights, Committee on Judiciary, 10 Nov 2005. Web. 25 Nov. 2009. [http://judiciary.senate.gov/hearings/testimony.cfm?renderforprint=1&id=1674&wit\\_id=4826](http://judiciary.senate.gov/hearings/testimony.cfm?renderforprint=1&id=1674&wit_id=4826) <http://www.bing.com/search?q=jill+manning+subcommittee+on+constitution%2C+civil+rights>

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25 Nov. 2009. <http://www.namb.net/atf/cf/%7BCDA250E8-8866-4236-9A0C-C646DE153446%7D/MANNING.PPT> ) (F)

- “In 2004, 42% of surveyed adults indicated that their partner’s use of pornography made them feel insecure, and 41% admitted that they felt less attractive due to their partner’s pornography use.” (Mark A. Yarhouse. Marriage Related Research. Christian Counseling Today. 2004 Vol. 12, No. 1.) (F)
- “40% of adults surveyed believe that pornography harms relationships between men and women.” (“No Consensus Among American Public on the Effects of Pornography on Adults or Children or What Government Should Do About It,” Harris Poll, 7 October 2005. [www.harrisinteractive.com](http://www.harrisinteractive.com)) (Z, E)
- “47.78 percent of families said pornography is a problem in their home.” (Focus on the Family Poll, 1 October, 2003) (Z, E)
- “According to pastors, the 8 top sexual issues damaging to their congregation are: 57% pornography addiction, 34% sexually active never-married adults, 30% adultery of married adults, 28% sexually active teenagers, 16% sexual dissatisfaction, 14% unwed pregnancy, 13% sexually active previously married adults, and 9% sexual abuse.” (“More Sex, Please,” Christianity Today International, Winter 2005) (Z, E)
- “Non-Internet pornography can be purchased or used through the Internet and is estimated to produce \$20 billion in revenue world wide (IFR, 2004).” (“Internet pornography statistics,” Internet Filter Review, 2004) (Z, E)
- “Playboy’s third quarter profit rose to \$3.2 million from \$1.9 million in 2005.” (Rebecca Barr, “Porn may be on the way for iPods,” [www.azcentral.com](http://www.azcentral.com), 2005) (Z, E)

## 8. PARENTS

- “The majority of teenagers’ online use occurs at home, right after school, when working parents are not at home.” (Arbitron New Media Study, October 1999). (C)
- “62% of parents of teenagers are unaware that their children have accessed objectionable Websites.” (Source: Yankelovich Partners Study, September, 1999). (C)
- “44 percent of children polled have visited x-rated sites or sites with sexual content. Moreover, 43 percent of children said they do not have rules about Internet use in their homes.” (Time/CNN Poll, 2000) (B)
- “What can a parent do? – “A warm and communicative parent–child relationship is the most important factor. In addition, open parent–child channels for communicating about sexual and media experiences, sex education at home or school...” (Patricia M. Greenfield. “Inadvertent Exposure to Pornography on the Internet: Implications of Peer-to-Peer File-Sharing Networks for Child Development and Families,” Nov. / Dec. 2004, *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology*, Vol. 25, Iss. 6, Pgs. 741-750. Web. 4 Dec. 2009. *Science Direct, Elsevier: Applied Developmental Psychology*. <http://www.center-school.org/pko/documents/Inadvertentexposure.pdf>) (F)

### What Can You Do?

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