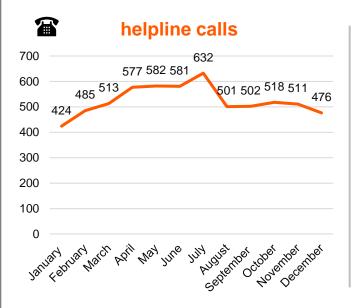
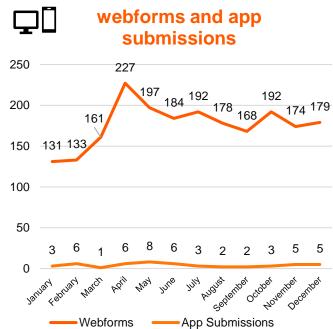


# quarter four statistical report 2021 summary

- Exploitation was reported across all four UK countries. Referrals were sent to 36 police forces in England.
- Romania was the most common nationality of potential victims (PVs) reported for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- The total number of modern slavery cases reported in quarter four increased by 18%, indicating 20% more PVs than in the prior quarter.

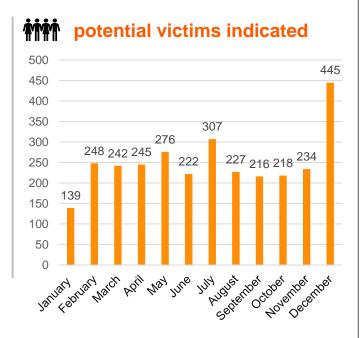






In quarter four, October showed the highest number of Helpline calls, with a gradual decrease in calls, leading into the holidays. Conversely, the number of webforms increased in December. Over the holiday period, the Helpline fielded emails and webforms that raised significant concerns that needed timely responses, made possible by Helpline operating 365 days/year.





The number of modern slavery cases opened this quarter were 18% higher than in quarter three (344 to 418). Correspondingly, the number of PVs reported on modern slavery cases in quarter four increased by 20% from the prior quarter (750 to 897).

#### October - December 2021 totals



**1,505** Calls into the Helpline – 08000 121 700

 $\Box$ 

545 Online reports – modernslaveryhelpline.org/report

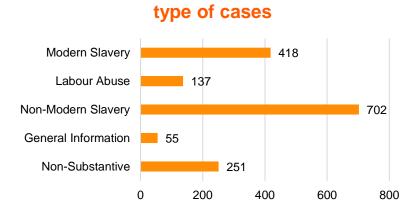
13 App submissions - Unseen app



1,563 Cases 418 Cases of modern slavery



897 Potential victims of modern slavery



**Modern slavery cases** (one or more indicator of modern slavery identified)

Labour abuse cases (one or more indicator of labour abuse)

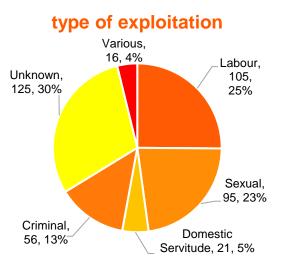
**Non-modern slavery cases** (other crimes, vulnerabilities, needs, risks)

**General Information cases** (media, information about Helpline, general questions about modern slavery in the UK)

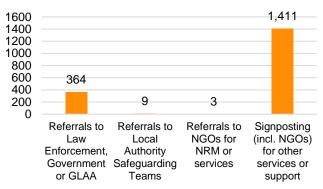
**Non-substantive cases** (wrong number, hang ups, inaudible connection)

Indicators of modern slavery reported to the Helpline include, but are not limited to, passport confiscation, little or no pay, debt bondage, isolation, monitoring and physical abuse. The Helpline continues to field a significant number of reports of potential labour abuse, which may include: failure to pay national minimum wage, employment contract concerns, inability to take breaks or leave, dangerous working conditions, harassment at the work place. General information cases may relate to requests for Helpline materials and media interviews.

With the increase in modern slavery cases overall, an increase across exploitation types corresponded. Sexual exploitation cases increased by 38% from the prior quarter (69 to 95). Criminal exploitation increased 56% (36 to 56). Domestic servitude cases increased 62% (13 to 21). Interesting, the percentages of each exploitation type stayed generally the same. "Various" is selected when more than one type of exploitation is reported. Cases with "unknown" exploitation type may result from a technical assistance call with a professional dealing with a victim where the specific details of the exploitation type are not disclosed on the call.

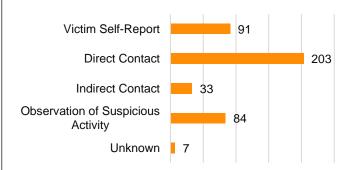


## 1,787 referrals and signposts



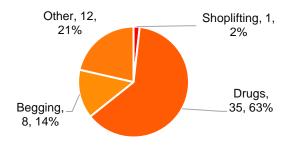
Referrals and signposts increased by 16% overall from the prior quarter. Signposts increased by 14%. Referrals to statutory bodies increased 22% (299 to 364). Consistently, the overwhelming majority of referrals are to police and government entities for investigation or National Referral Mechanism (NRM) applications. These include actions on non-modern slavery cases, which may be made for other crimes indicated or safeguarding concerns. Cases may have more than one referral or signpost.

# proximity of caller to the victim(s) in modern slavery cases



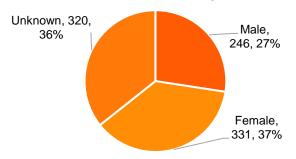
70% of the modern slavery cases reported involved a report from the victim themselves (22%) or someone in direct contact with the PV (49%). Reports from individuals in indirect contact approximately halved from the prior quarter, as did those of unknown proximity. Callers in direct contact with a victim may include an NGO, friends or family of the potential victim, health professional, police, or social services. Indirect contact is recorded where the caller knows of the situation or the individual involved. "Observation of suspicious activity" refers to third party tip offs, where often limited information is known.

# type of criminal exploitation



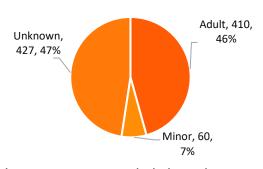
As across the prior three quarters, drug activity is involved in the majority of criminal exploitation cases reported. Where "other" is listed, situations included financial fraud, cuckooing and unknown crimes.

## gender of potential victims of modern slavery



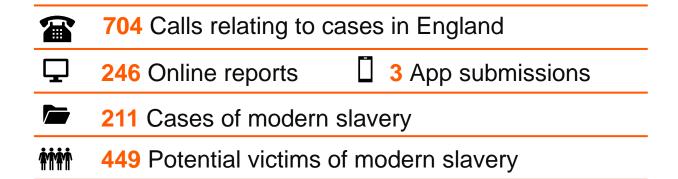
The gender of PVs is recorded by the Helpline where this is provided by the caller. If the caller is unable to specify the gender of indicated victims, "unknown" is recorded. This quarter no PVs were reported as non-conforming or transgender.

# age of potential victims of modern slavery



PVs' ages are recorded based on caller information If the caller does not know the age of the victim, "victim" is recorded. In all cases, the Helpline seeks to establish if a minor is involved in a situation.

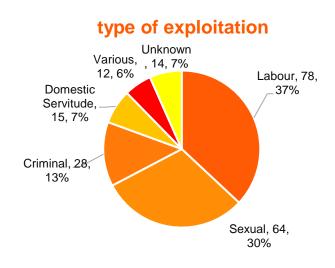
#### **England**



The Helpline may receive multiple calls about one case. Calls relating to cases of modern slavery reportedly occurring in England are recorded above, even though the caller may be calling from another country. Sometimes callers speak in general terms about cases in England but may not specify a particular area or location.

Along with calls on modern slavery cases, the 704 calls reported above may also be for non-modern slavery, labour abuse, or general information cases with a reported caller location of England.

The overall number of modern slavery cases increased by 17% (181 to 211) from the prior quarter; however, the overall percentage of types of exploitation stayed fairly consistent. For example, ten more cases of labour exploitation were reported, still making up 37% of the breakdown. Domestic servitude did increase from 4% of cases (7 cases) to 7% this quarter (15 cases).

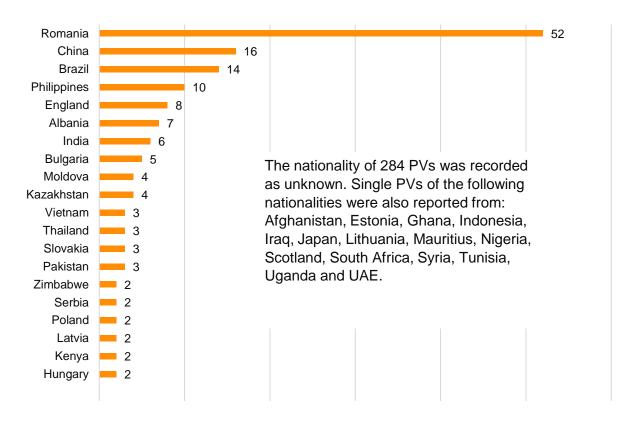




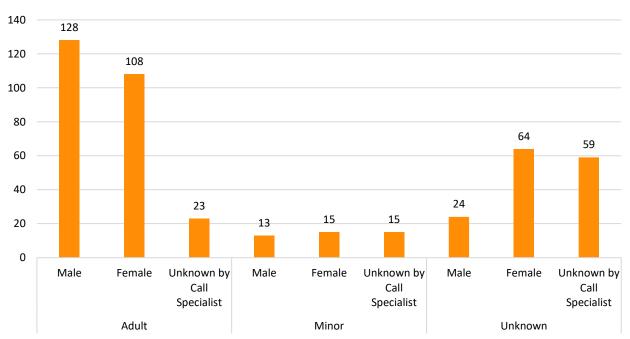
189 Referrals to police forces8 Referrals to local authorities

on modern slavery cases

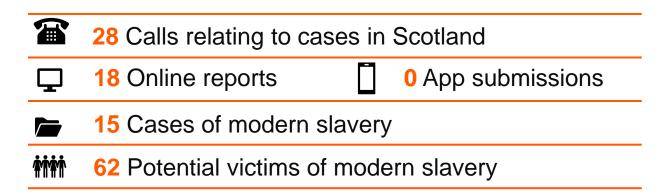
#### **England: common potential victim nationalities**



#### England: potential victim demographics: age, gender



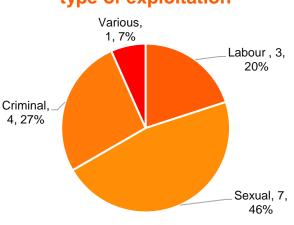
#### **Scotland**



#### potential victim nationalities

# Romania The nationality of 19 potential victims was recorded as unknown.

#### type of exploitation



Interestingly, there have been no reports of domestic servitude to have occurred in Scotland across all four quarters in 2021. In quarter four, 68% of the PVs exploited in Scotland were reported to be Romanian. Also of note, there were no minors reported to be exploited in Scotland in quarter four.

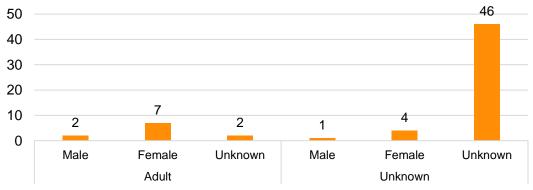


12 Referrals to police forces

1 Referral to local authorities

on modern slavery cases





#### Wales



25 Calls relating to cases in Wales

10 Online reports

П

O App submissions

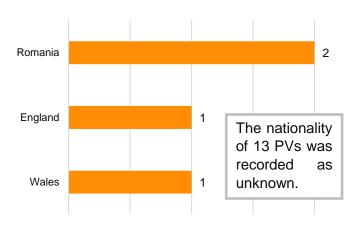


11 Cases of modern slavery

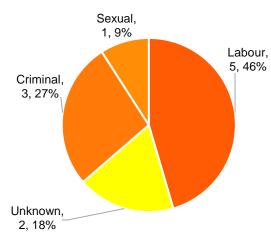


17 Potential victims of modern slavery

#### potential victim nationalities



#### type of exploitation



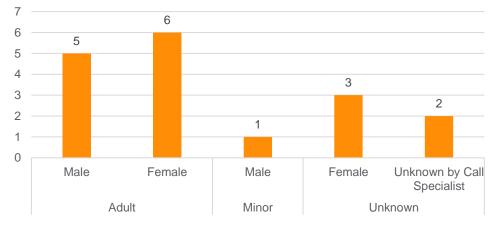
Cases of modern slavery reported to have occurred in Wales in quarter four increased by 38% (8 to 11). This guarter included one minor PV reported, as opposed to 0 reported in guarter three.



- 6 Referrals to police forces
- O Referrals to local authorities

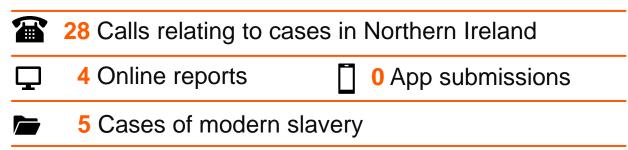
on modern slavery cases

#### victim demographics: age, gender

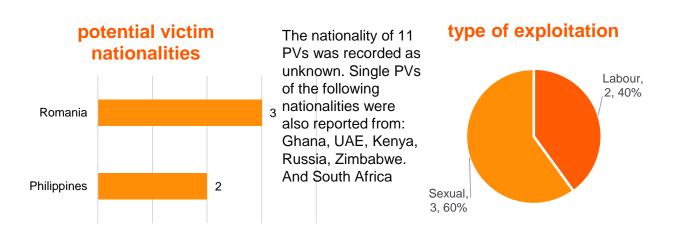


Unseen • Registered charity number 1127620 • Registered company number 06754171

#### Northern Ireland



**†††† 22** Potential victims of modern slavery

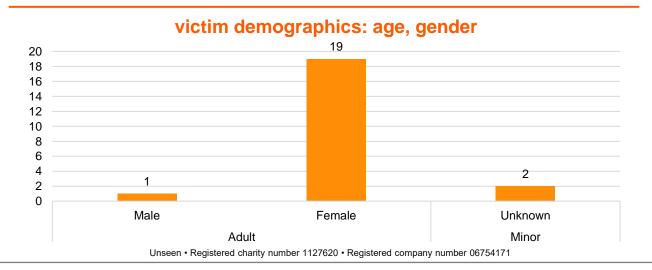


Quarter four showed the highest number of modern slavery cases reported in Northern Ireland for any quarter in 2021, with more than twice as many as the second highest in quarter two (22 cases compared to nine cases in quarter two). This quarter showed an unusual higher diversity of nationalities of victims with eight different nationalities reported.



- 8 Referrals to police forces
- O Referrals to local authorities/trusts

on modern slavery cases





### referrals to UK-wide agencies

	Total # of	Type of exploitation									
	modern slavery case referrals	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Various	Unknown	Total # of victims			
National Crime Agency	13	6	6				1	33			
GLAA	6	6						25			
UKVI	20	5	6	3	3	3		139			
Border Force	1	1						8			
HMRC	8	8						32			

When all cases are included, including reports of labour abuse, 37 referrals were sent to HMRC; 72 referrals to the GLAA; one to British Transport Police; 14 to the National Crime Agency (NCA); 21 to UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI).

	720 Calls relating to cases outside the UK or an unknown location
Ţ	267 Online reports relating to cases outside the UK or an unknown location
	10 App submissions relating to cases outside the UK or an unknown location
	176 Cases of modern slavery outside the UK or an unknown location
<b>ŤŤŤ</b>	347 Potential victims of modern slavery



#### international cases

Country	Type of exploitation						Victims		Type of exploitation						
	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Various	Unknown	Total # of MS Potential Victims	Country	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Various	Unknown	Total # of MS Potential Victims
Albania		9	4			1	19	Libya	5					1	107
Belgium			2				2	Macedonia			1				1
China						1	1	Oman				1			1
Croatia	1						1	Pakistan	1						1
Cuba		1					1	Poland		1					1
France	1						1	Russia	1						1
Germany	1	1				1	3	Saudi Arabia				1			1
Greece				1			5	Slovakia	1						1
India	1						13	Spain		1					1
Iraq	1	1			1		10	Sudan	1						5
Italy		2					2	Trinidad & Tobago				1			1
Lebanon				1			1	Turkey		1					1
Vietnam		1					42	UAE	1					1	3
Zimbabwe			1				1								

As well as the modern slavery (MS) cases in this table, the Helpline fielded calls on general information and non-MS cases from various countries. Note: the number of MS cases or potential victims (PVs) when summed by country may not equal the total number of MS cases, because a single case (or victim) may report exploitation in multiple countries.

Disclaimer: This report represents a summary of the calls received into the UK-wide Modern Slavery & Exploitation Helpline between October and December 2021. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of modern slavery in the UK. The number of potential modern slavery cases and potential victims (PVs) indicated are based on the information provided to the Helpline at the time of the contact. The Helpline does not corroborate or seek to prove the information provided.