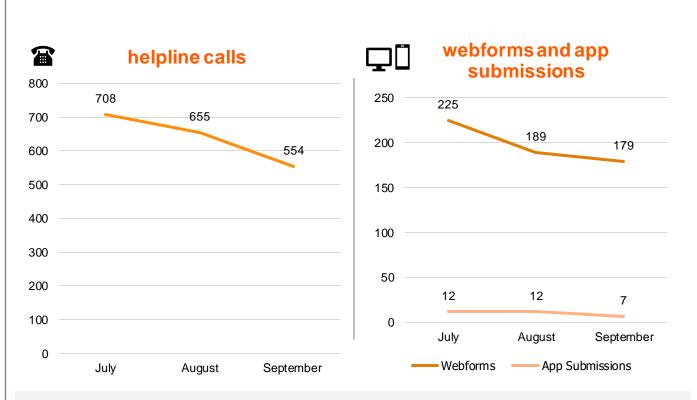


quarter three statistical report 2022 summary

- Romanian was most frequently reported nationality of potential victims (PVs) in England and Scotland for the third consecutive quarter.
- The beginning of the quarter saw a 6% increase in modern slavery cases followed by a gradual decrease through August and September.
- 24% of callers reporting potential incidents of modern slavery this quarter were from potential victim self-reports. 39% of contacts were from people who described having been in direct contact with the potential victim(s).

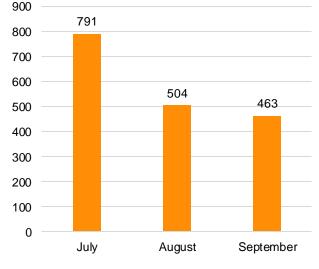




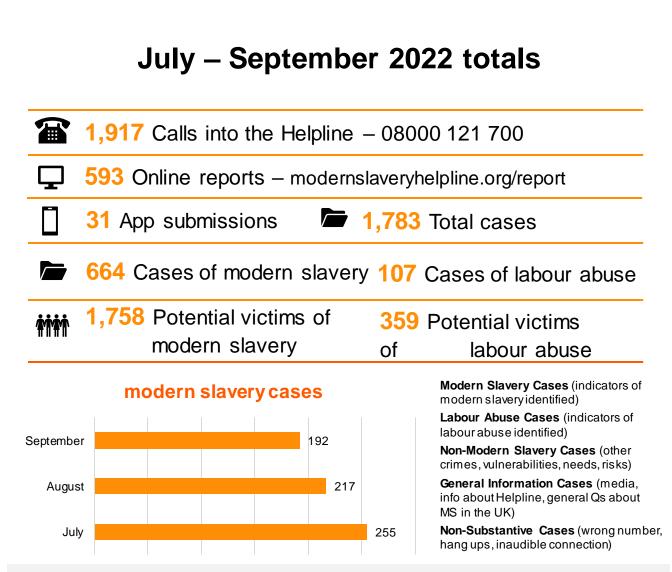
In quarter three, July had the highest number of both helpline calls (708) and webforms (225), with both seeing a gradual decrease through August (655 and 189, respectively) and September (554 and 179, respectively). App submissions were constant in July and August (both 12), with a decrease in September.







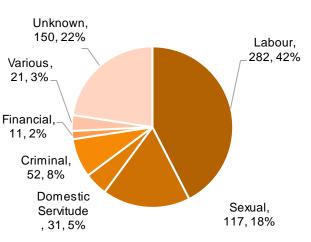
The number of modern slavery cases opened this quarter decreased by 11% from quarter two (664 down from 744). The highest number of modern slavery cases opened was in July. Of significant note, this month also had the highest number of PVs recorded (791), which is higher than in any month in quarter one or two. However, on the whole, the number of PVs recorded across the quarter decreased by 11%.



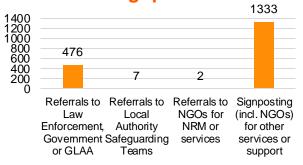
Indicators of modern slavery reported to the Helpline include, but are not limited to, passport or document confiscation, little or no pay, debt bondage, isolation, monitoring, and physical abuse. The Helpline continues to field a significant number of reports of potential labour abuse, which may include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

In contrast to previous two quarters, in quarter three the number of MS cases decreased (11%), which was paralleled by the overall decrease in exploitation types. The only exploitation type to show an increase in quarter three was domestic servitude (19%). Financial exploitation cases stayed constant at 11, same as the prior quarter. Labour exploitation cases also decreased by 13% (325 to 282). Both sexual exploitation and cases decreased by 10% from the prior quarter. Criminal exploitation cases fell by 20% (65-52). "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.

type of exploitation

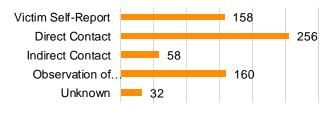


1818 referrals and signposts



Referrals and signposts fell by 24% overall from the prior quarter. Signposts decreased by 26% (1,791 to 1333). Referrals to statutory bodies decreased by 20% (595 to 476), while referrals to local authorities rose by 17% (6 to 7) from the last quarter. Consistent with previous quarters, referrals were predominantly to police and government entities for investigation or first responder requests. 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.

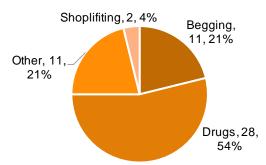
proximity of caller to the victim(s) in modern slavery cases



The distribution of caller proximity types in modern slavery cases was broadly in line with the two previous quarters, but with numbers decreasing consistently with the overall number of cases. Of the modern slavery cases reported, these involved a report from the victim themselves (24% of contact types) or someone in direct contact with the PV (39% of contact types). Reports from individuals in indirect contact decreased by 11% from the prior quarter. Callers who were observers of suspicious activity decreased by 22% (from 205 to 160).

Callers in "direct contact" with a victim may include an NGO, friends or family of the PVs, 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.

types of criminal exploitation

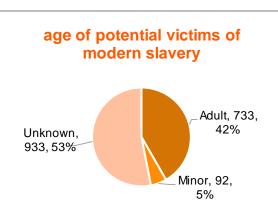


Drug crime was the highest recorded criminal exploitation type in quarter three at 54% (28 cases), but down by 46% from quarter two, followed by begging with 21% (11 cases) and shoplifting seen in 2 cases (4%).

There were 11 cases classed under "other" - this can include cuckooing, fraud and theft.

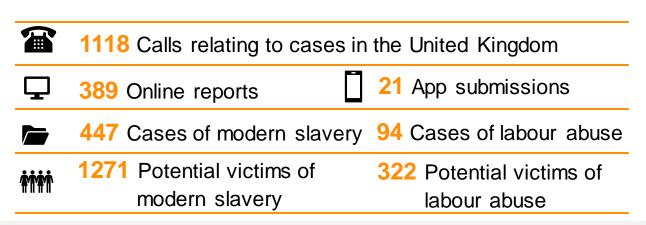


The gender of PVs is recorded by the Helpline where this is provided by the caller. If the caller is unable to specify the gender of indicated victims, "unknown" is recorded. 662 PVs of "unknown" gender were recorded in quarter three, accounting for 38% of the total number of PVs.



PVs' ages are recorded based on caller information. If the caller does not know the age of the victim, "unknown" is recorded. In all cases, the Helpline seeks to establish if a minor is involved in a situation. The overall proportion of minors was slightly lower this quarter (92 PVs) which accounted for 5% of all victims.

United Kingdom

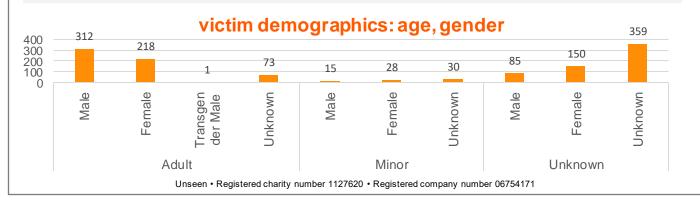


The Helpline may receive multiple calls about one case. This section includes cases reported in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland as well as cases where caller speaks in general terms about a case in the UK but did not specify a particular country or location. Callers may be calling from the UK or another country.

Along with calls on modern slavery cases, the 1118 calls reported above may also be for nonmodern slavery, labour abuse, or general information cases with a reported caller location in the United Kingdom.

type of exploitation **UK: common potential** victim nationalities Unknown, 33, 7% Various, 14, 3% Financial, 9, 2% Romania 83 India 49 Sexual, 96,22% Labour, Vietnam 40 230, 52% Nepal 40 Criminal, China 29 42,9% Domestic Servitude, 23, 5%

As with previous quarters this year, labour exploitation remains the most frequently reported type of exploitation in UK modern slavery cases, comprising 52% of all recorded cases. The five most frequently reported victim nationalities in the UK also mirrored the previous quarter with Romanian at 83 PVs and Indian at 49 PVs. Adult males was the most prevalent victim demographic and there was one transgender male reported this quarter and there were slightly more minors reported (73) compared to quarter two (70).



England

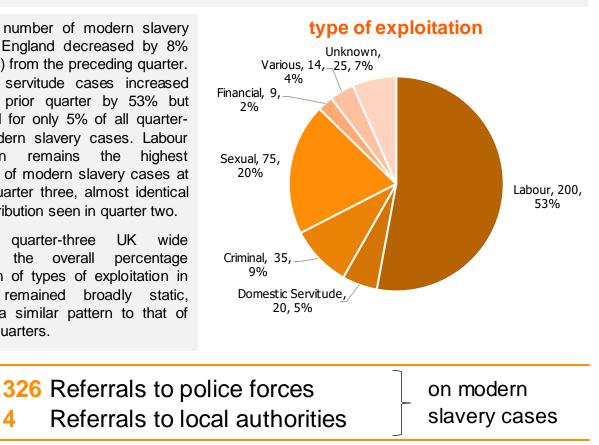


The Helpline may receive multiple calls about one case. Calls relating to cases of modern slavery reportedly occurring in England are recorded above, even though the caller may be calling from another country. Sometimes callers speak in general terms about cases in England but may not specify a particular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

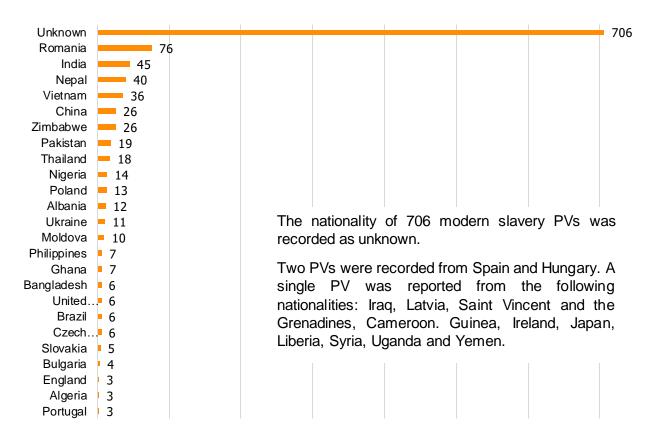
Along with calls on modern slavery cases, the 869 calls reported above may also be for nonmodern slavery, labour abuse, or general information cases with a reported caller location of England.

The total number of modern slavery cases in England decreased by 8% (412 - 378) from the preceding quarter. Domestic servitude cases increased from the prior guarter by 53% but accounted for only 5% of all guarterthree modern slavery cases. Labour exploitation remains the highest proportion of modern slavery cases at 53% in guarter three, almost identical to the distribution seen in guarter two.

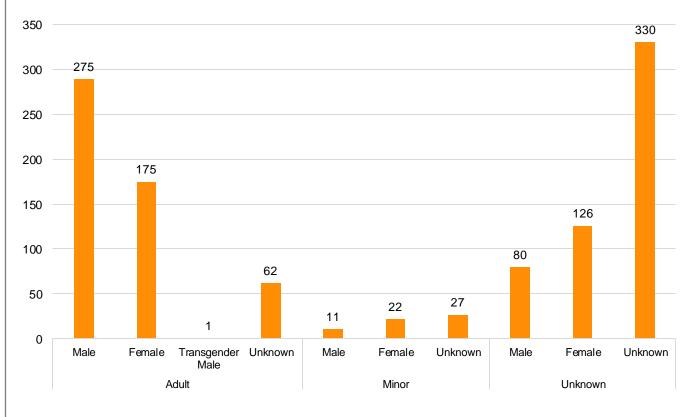
Mirrorina quarter-three UK wide statistics. the overall percentage distribution of types of exploitation in England remained broadly static. following a similar pattern to that of previous quarters.



England: common potential victim nationalities

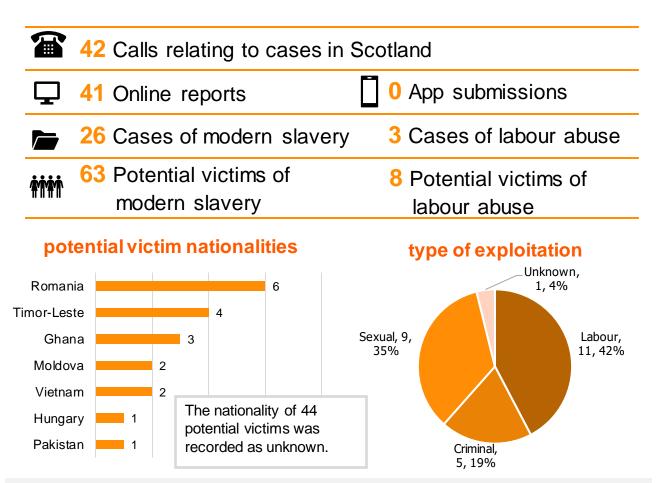


England: potential victim demographics - age, gender

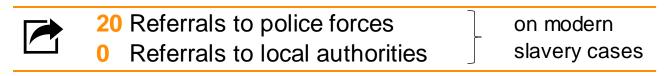


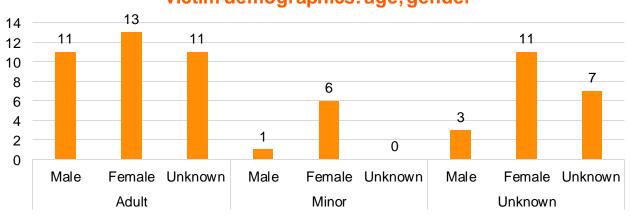
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Scotland



42% of this quarter's modern slavery cases were labour exploitation cases. No cases of domestic servitude or financial exploitation were reported this quarter for Scotland. This quarter, 5% of the potential victims exploited in Scotland were reported to be Romanian. There was an identical proportion of 3% for Timor-Leste and Ghanian nationals. Male adults represented the highest proportion of victims at 17%. There were seven minors indicated, six of whom were female.

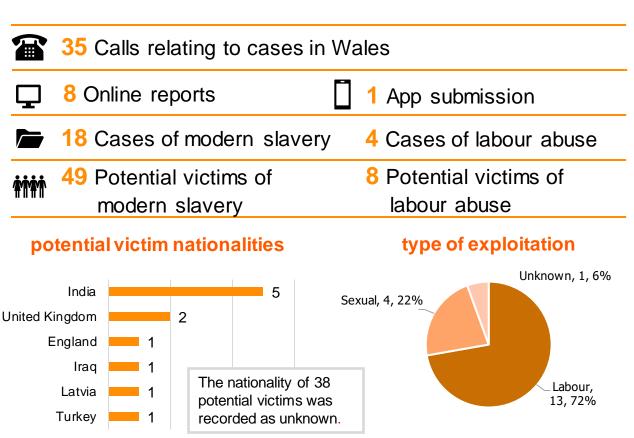




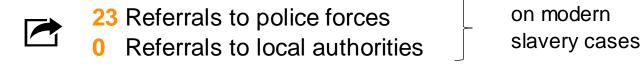
victim demographics: age, gender

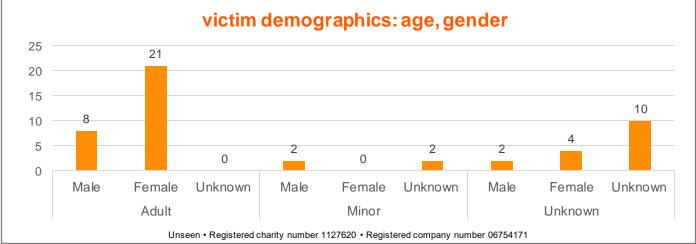
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Wales

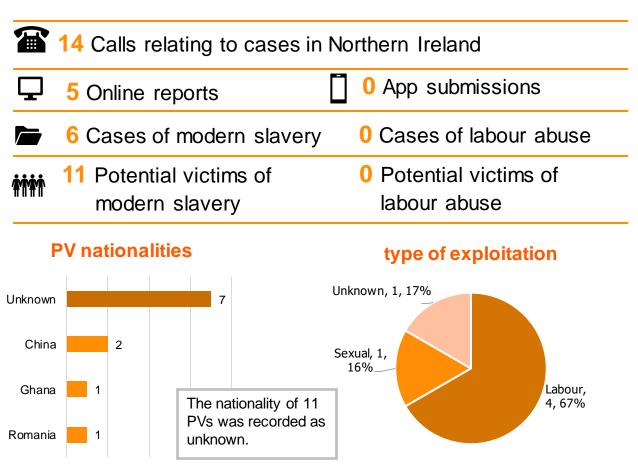


Cases of modern slavery reported to have occurred in Wales this quarter decreased by 5% (19-18 cases). The number of labour abuse cases nearly halved from 7 to 4 cases, with a 38% decrease in labour abuse victims (13-8). Referrals to police forces nearly doubled from last quarter, with 23 referrals made (up from 13). Consistent with last quarter, labour exploitation was the highest reported type of modern slavery at 76% of modern slavery cases. Indian nationals (5) represented the highest proportion of victims in Wales. Minor PVs reported decreased this quarter, representing 8% of overall victims, down from 13% last quarter. The nationalities of PVs recorded differ from the previous quarter across the board. This quarter, female adult victims accounted for the highest number of victims at 43%, consistent with the previous quarter.





Northern Ireland

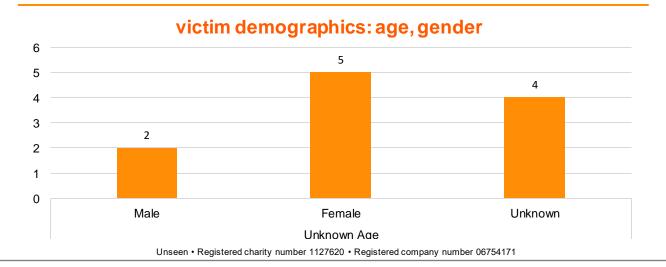


In Northern Ireland, quarter three had a 14% decrease in modern slavery cases (7 - 6 from quarter two). PVs of modern slavery more than halved from 23 in quarter two to 11 in quarter three. Recorded nationalities in quarter three differed from quarter two across the board, with quarter two featuring PVs from Ukraine, Zimbabwean and Eritrea. Quarter three shows PVs from China, Ghana and Romania. Unknown females were the highest recorded proportion of victims at 45% of all victims reported.



6 Referrals to police forces1 Referral to local authorities/trusts

on modern slavery cases





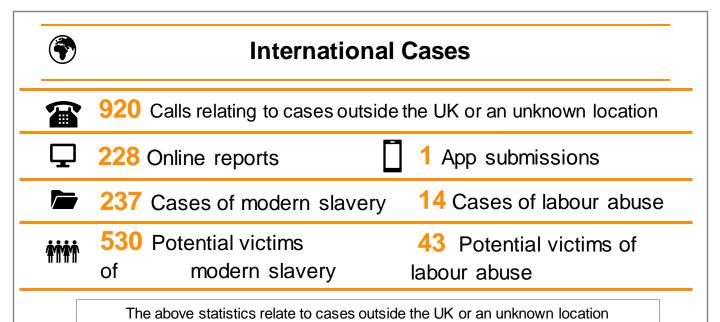
Referrals to UK-Wide Agencies

	Tabal # of	Type of Exploitation										
	Total # of Modern Slavery Case Referrals	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Financial	Various	Unknown	Total # of Victims			
National Crime Agency	12	3	5					1	82			
GLAA	8	8							100			
UKVI	47	29	8	2	2		6		287			
Border Force	1	1							3			
HMRC	18	18							80			

	Total # of Labour Abuse Case Referrals	Total # of Victims			
GLAA	45	226			
HMRC	35	147			

When all cases are included, including reports of labour abuse, 53 referrals were sent to HRMC; 53 to the GLAA; 12 to the NCA; 47 to UKVI and 1 to Border Force.

For cases presenting low indicators of modern slavery (labour exploitation), the Helpline refers both to law enforcement as well as to GLAA and/or HMRC. Other reasons for making GLAA and/or HMRC referrals on modern slavery cases may include that the exploitation is taking place in a GLAA regulated sector or additional information has been provided to the Helpline on a case following initial referral.



	Type of Exploitation							of of		Type of Exploitation							of of ٦S
Country	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Financial	Various	Unknown	Total # of Potential of MS Victims	Country	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Financial	Various	Unknown	Total # of Potential of MS Victims
Afghanist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Latvia	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Albania	6	3	0	0	0	0	2	11	Libya	167	0	0	0	0	14	2	183
Argentina	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	Namibia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bahrain	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Nigeria	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Banglades	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Norway	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	Russia	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	7
Chile	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	South Afri	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
China	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	Spain	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Egypt	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Turkey	34	0	1	0	0	5	0	40
France	9	1	1	4	0	47	0	62	United Ara	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Georgia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	United Sta	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
Ghana	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Unknown	11	15	10	9	2	3	121	171
Greece	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Hong Kon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Total	245	22	11	9	2	25	127	441
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1									
Iran	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6									
Iraq	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	6	_								
Ireland	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4									
Israel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1									
Italy	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6	J								
Total	34	16	3	8	0	53	8	122									

Outside of the modern slavery cases shown in the table, the Helpline also received calls regarding general information and non-modern slavery cases from various countries. The number of modern slavery cases or PVs when summed by country may not equal the total number of modern slavery 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 July and September 2022. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of Modern Slavery in the UK. The number of potential modern slavery cases and 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.

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