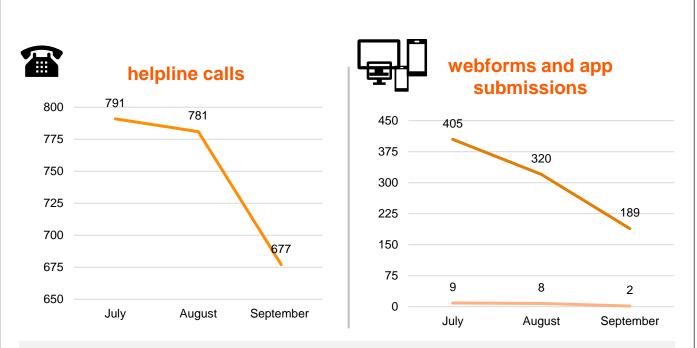


quarter three statistical report 2023 summary

- The Helpline received reports of 324 modern slavery cases occurring in the United Kingdom this quarter with over 1000 potential victims indicated.
- Indian was the most recorded nationality of potential victims of modern slavery in England (45), followed by Zimbabwean (39) and Pakistani (35).
- There were 62 modern slavery potential victims reported in Northern Ireland this quarter, a 313% increase from quarter two.

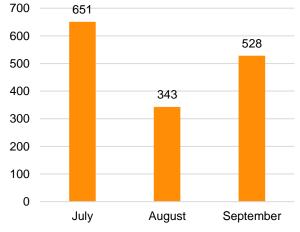




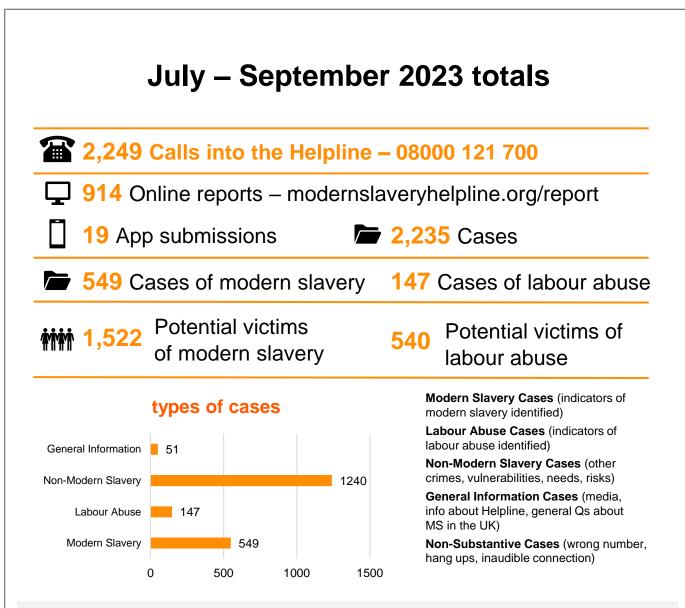
July saw the highest number of calls for the quarter at 791 calls, followed by August with 781 calls before dropping to 677 in September. Webforms decreased steadily throughout the quarter, starting at 405 in July, dropping to 320 in August and then to 189 in September. App submissions saw the most significant drop from the previous quarter with a 46% decrease (from 35 to 19).



potential victims indicated



There was a significant 19% increase in the number of modern slavery potential victims indicated to the Helpline this quarter (1283 to 1522) despite only a modest 1% increase in modern slavery cases (544 to 549). July saw the highest number of cases and potential victims at 189 cases and 651 potential victims indicated. The lowest numbers were recorded in August with 179 modern slavery cases and 343 potential victims indicated.

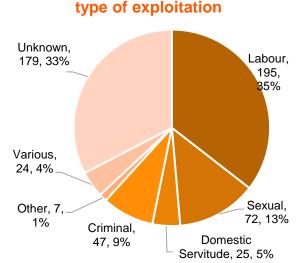


Indicators of modern slavery reported to the Helpline include but are not limited to; passport or document confiscation, little or no pay, debt bondage, isolation, monitoring, and physical abuse. The Helpline continues to field a significant number of reports of potential labour abuse, which may include 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.

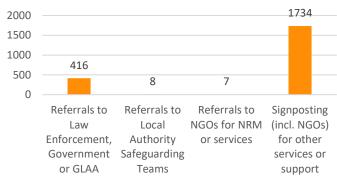
The numbers of financial, criminal, and sexual exploitation cases decreased in quarter three (by 42%, 16% and 15% respectively).

Labour exploitation cases accounted for 36% of all MS cases, followed by sexual exploitation at 13% and criminal exploitation at 9% of all modern slavery cases.

"Various" is selected when more than one type of exploitation is reported. There was an increase in cases with an "unknown" exploitation type (179 cases), which may have resulted from a technical assistance call with a professional dealing with a victim where the specific details of the exploitation type were not disclosed on the call.

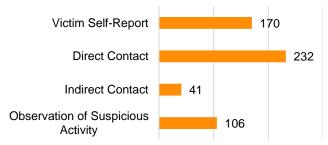


2165 referrals and signposts



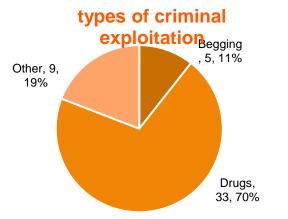
Overall, referrals and signposts decreased by 2% from second to the third quarter (2201 - 2165). However, while referrals to law enforcement and local authorities saw a decrease of 11%, referrals to NGOs increased significantly by 40% (5 - 7) and signposts by 1% (1720 - 1734). Referrals were predominantly 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

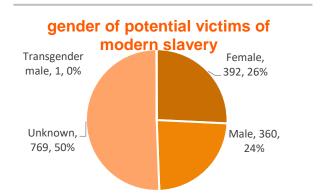


The proximity of caller numbers where there was an indirect contact with the victim increased by 105% in quarter three, but there was a 26% decrease in contacts who observed a suspicious activity.

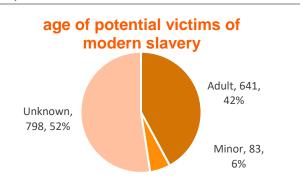
Victim self-reports made up 31% of cases, and in 42% of cases, the report was made by someone in direct contact with the potential victim. In 19% of cases, reports were made by someone observing a suspicious activity. Callers in "direct contact" with a victim may include an NGO, friends or family of 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.



Drug activity and begging both decreased from the previous quarter. There were nine cases classed as "other". This can include cuckooing, fraud, and theft.



The gender of potential victims 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 there was an increase in both the number of male and female potential victims indicated (9%, 22%) and one transgender male was indicated to the Helpline.

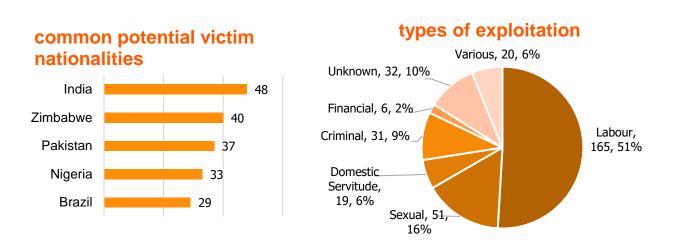


Potential victims' ages are recorded based on caller information. If the caller does not know the age of the victim, "unknown" is recorded. In all cases, the Helpline seeks to establish if a minor is involved in a situation. The number of minors indicated rose by 1% this quarter (from 82 to 83).

United Kingdom



Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or an unspecified UK country. Callers may be calling from the UK or another country. The Helpline may be contacted multiple times about one case, and the total number of calls, online reports and app submissions include reports relating to all case types. For example, modern slavery, labour abuse, non-modern slavery, general information, and non-substantial.

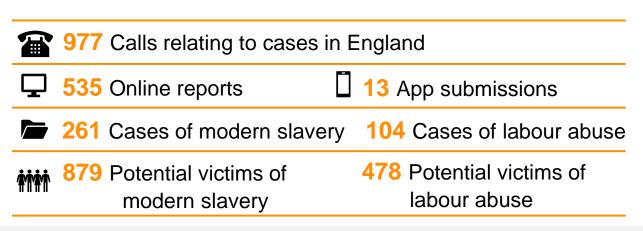


Note: Statistics on cases involving more than one UK country will have been counted once in the United Kingdom totals. For example, a case involving England and Scotland will have been counted as one case only. However, in the statistics for specific UK countries on the following pages, cases involving multiple UK countries are included in the totals for each individual country and therefore will be counted more than once.

715 700 600 500 400 248 244 300 203 166 136 200 47 100 21 24 0 Male Transgender Unknown Male Unknown Male Unknown Female Female Female male Unknown Adult Minor Unseen • Registered charity number 1127620 • Registered company number 06754171

potential victim demographics: age, gender

England



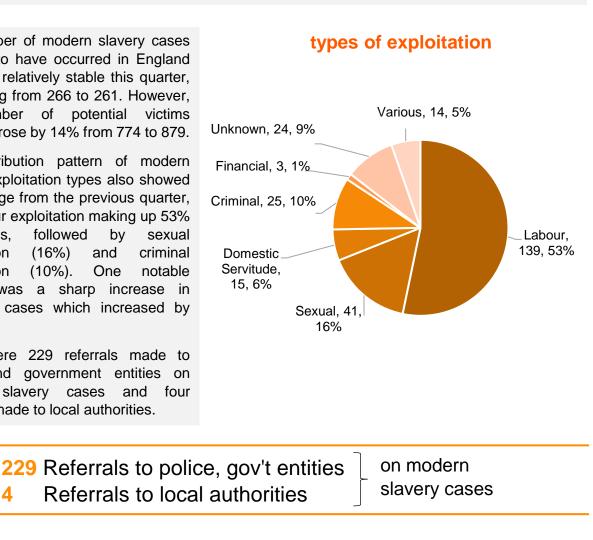
Calls relating to cases of modern slavery reportedly occurring in England are recorded above, even though the caller may be calling from another country.

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

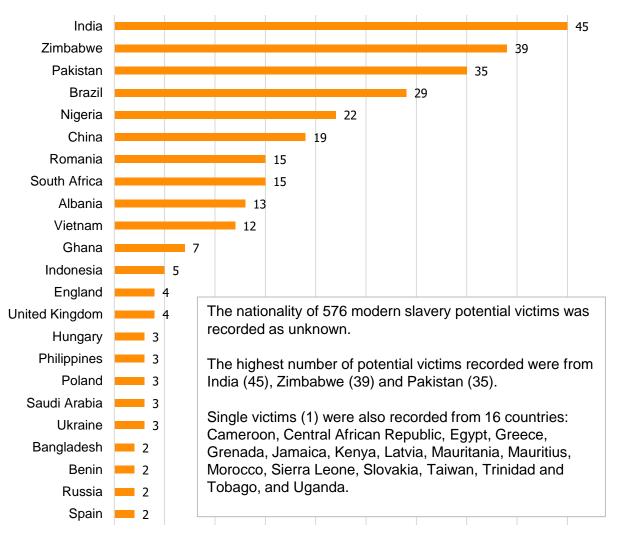
The number of modern slavery cases reported to have occurred in England remained relatively stable this quarter, decreasing from 266 to 261. However, the number of potential victims indicated rose by 14% from 774 to 879.

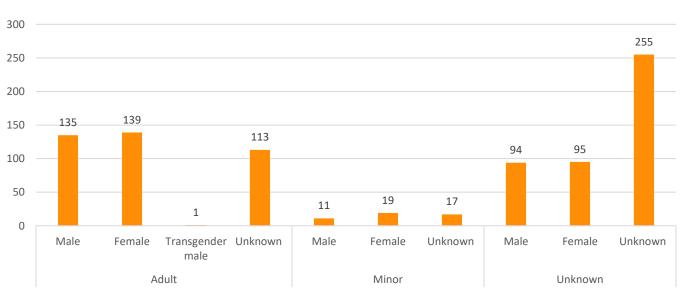
The distribution pattern of modern slavery exploitation types also showed little change from the previous quarter, with labour exploitation making up 53% of cases, followed by sexual exploitation (16%) and criminal exploitation (10%). One notable change was a sharp increase in "Various" cases which increased by 56%.

There were 229 referrals made to police and government entities on modern slavery cases and four referrals made to local authorities.



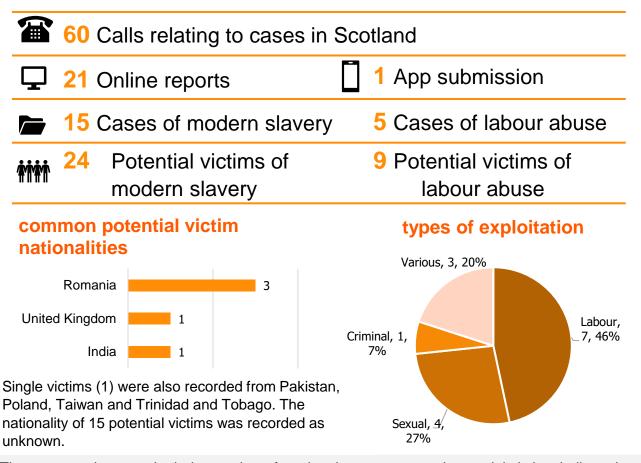
England: common potential victim nationalities





England: potential victim demographics: age, gender

Scotland



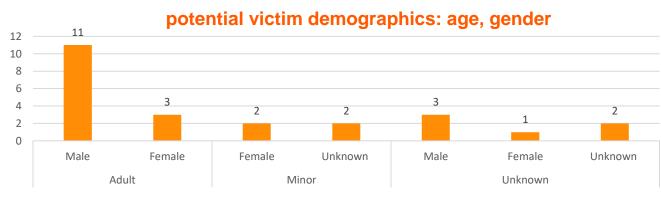
There was an increase both the number of moder slavery cases and potential victims indicated to the Helpline this quarter (50% and 26% respectively). Labour exploitation remains the most reported form of exploitation, comprising 46% of cases, followed by sexual exploitation (27%). Labour abuse cases remained at 5, but the number of potential victims indicated decreased by 40% (15 to 9). There were 14 referrals to Police Scotland on modern slavery cases in the third quarter and no referrals to local authorities.



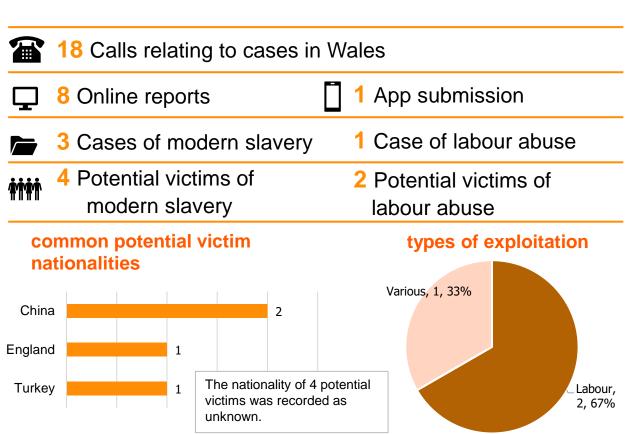
11 Referrals to police, gov't entities* 14 Referrals to Police Scotland** 0 Referrals to local authorities

on modern slavery cases

*Includes all referrals to Police Scotland on cases reported to have occurred in Scotland **Includes all referrals to Police Scotland



Wales



There was a considerable decrease in modern slavery and labour abuse activity reported to have occurred in Wales this quarter. Helpline calls dropped by 66%, modern slavery cases by 83%, and labour abuse cases by 95%. The number of potential victims indicated followed a similar pattern.

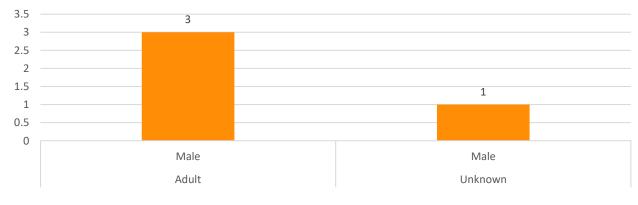
Labour exploitation made up 67% of the 3 modern slavery cases recorded, and Chinese was the most indicated nationality of the four modern slavery potential victims (50%).



2 Referrals to police, gov't entities
2 Referrals to Welsh police forces*
0 Referrals to local authorities

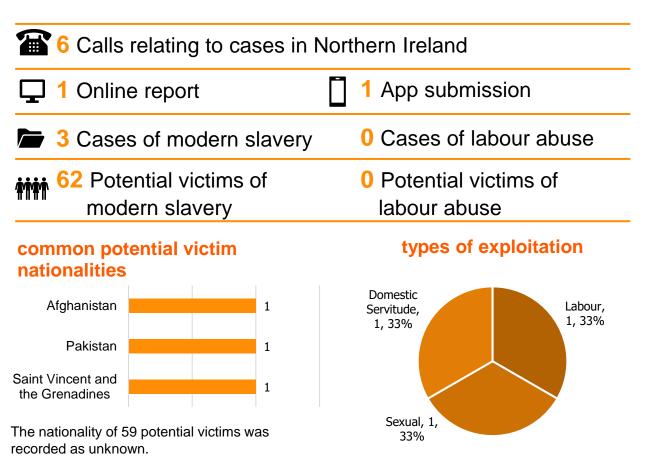
on modern slavery cases

*Includes all referrals to Welsh police forces on cases reported to have occurred in Wales **Includes all referrals to Welsh police forces



potential victim demographics: age, gender

Northern Ireland



The Helpline saw 62 modern slavery potential victims being reported to be exploited in Northern Ireland this quarter, an unusually high number and a 313% increase from the second quarter of 2023. Interestingly, this was across only 3 cases of modern slavery: one domestic servitude case, one case of sexual exploitation, and one case of labour exploitation. Three referrals were made to the Police Service of Northern Ireland.



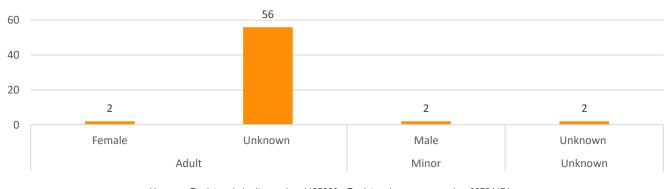
3 Referrals to police, gov't entities

3 Referrals to Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI)* 0 Referrals to local authorities

on modern - slavery cases

*This can include referrals on cases where the location of exploitation is outside of Northern Ireland

potential victim demographics: age, gender



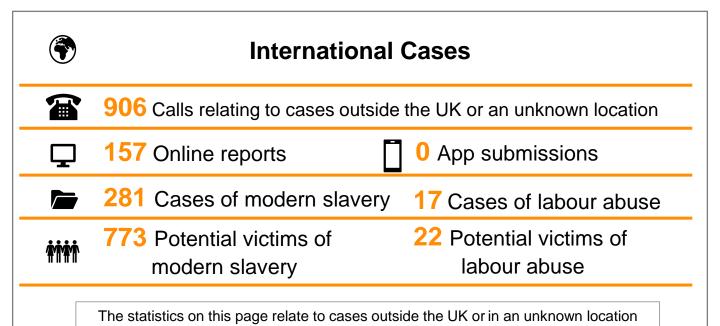
Referrals to UK-Wide Agencies

	Total # of Modern	Type of Exploitation									
	Slavery Case Referrals	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Financial	Various	Unknown	Potential Victims		
National Crime Agency	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	36		
GLAA	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6		
UKVI	6	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	29		
Border Force	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		
HMRC	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	126		

	Total # of Labour Abuse Case Referrals	Total # of Labour Abuse Potential Victims
GLAA	13	36
HMRC	28	163

When all cases are included, including reports of labour abuse, 39 referrals were sent to HMRC; 16 referrals to the GLAA; 6 to the NCA; 6 to UKVI; and 1 to Border Force.

The Helpline refers labour abuse cases to the Gangmasters & Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) and cases involving national minimum wage non-compliance are referred to His Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC). Other reasons for making GLAA and/or HMRC referrals may include the exploitation taking place in a GLAA regulated sector or additional information provided to the Helpline on a case following initial referral.



	Type of Exploitation									Type of Exploitation							Total #
Country	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domestic	Financial	Various	Unknown	Total # of Potential of MS Victims	Country	Labour	Sexual	Criminal	Domesti	Financial	Various	Unknow n	of Potential of MS Victims
Albania		1	2			1		27	Oman				1				3
Algeria						1		27	Pakistan	1					1		2
Barbados		1						1	Qatar	2			1			1	14
Belgium		1	3					25	Romania						1		5
Brazil		1						23	Saudi Arabia	2			2				4
Bulgaria			1					11	Serbia	1					1		3
Cambodia			1					25	South Africa								3
Cameroon	1							3	South Korea								1
Colombia								11	Spain								1
Cyprus							1	1	Sudan	3			1		1	1	13
Democratic I	2							4	Switzerland			1					1
Egypt	1	1					1	11	Taiwan							1	2
France	1	2	3					53	Tunisia						1		27
Gambia		1						4	Turkey	1						1	3
Germany			2			1	2	8	Ukraine								4
Greece	2					1	1	8	United Arab Emirates	1							21
India	2							2	United States		1				1	1	5
Iran							1	2	Uzbekistan	1							1
Italy	2	3	1			1	1	20	Unknown	8	5	10	3	1	1	141	191
Libya	14			2		3	2	203	Total	20	6	11	8	1	7	146	304
Total	25	11	13	2	0	8	9	469	Overall total	45	17	24	10	1	15	155	773

Calls, online reports and app submissions relate to all types of cases including modern slavery, labour abuse, non-modern slavery, general information and non-substantive cases.

The grey table shows the number of potential victims by country of exploitation and exploitation type. The number of modern slavery cases/potential victims may not equal the total number of modern slavery cases when summed by country as a single case can involve multiple countries, and a potential victim may have experienced exploitation in more than one country.

Disclaimer: This report represents a summary of the calls received into the UK-wide Modern Slavery & Exploitation Helpline between July 1 and September 30, 2023. 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.