

## KEY STATISTICS

There were 946 potential victims of human trafficking referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) in the UK during 2011:

- 634 of these were females and 312 were males;
- 712 of these were adults and 234 were children.

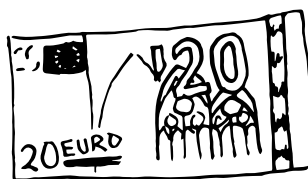
The provisional UK figures for 2012 show an increase, with 1186 referrals in total (15 of these referrals were from Northern Ireland):

- 786 of these were females (12 of which were referred from Northern Ireland) and 400 were males (3 of which were referred from Northern Ireland);
- 857 were adults; 328 were children; the age has not been established in one case. In Northern Ireland, of the 15 victims referred to the NRM, 14 were adults and 1 was a child

The 2011 UK Human Trafficking Centre's Baseline Assessment reported that of the 461 potential victims who had been trafficked for labour exploitation<sup>1</sup> in the UK, 81% were estimated to be adults and 77 % to be male.

- 23% of reported exploitation for labour was in the ground surfacing and block paving industries (37% of these were reported to be UK males);
- 17% were reported to have been exploited in a factory (again, mainly men and boys, with Hungary being the most prevalent nationality);
- 11% were reported to have been forced to work in agriculture (over 50% of this group were from Romania and around 33% were children)
- 8% were reported to have been exploited in the food processing industry (45% were from the Czech Republic; just under 50% were adult males);
- 5% were reported to have been forced to work in restaurants (35% were from China, of which six were children; and 22% were from Bulgaria, of whom all were adult males);

The UK Human Trafficking Centre also reported that in 2011 two of the adult victims had been trafficked for organ harvesting. The provisional figures for 2012 indicated that one child victim has been trafficked for organ harvesting purposes.



<sup>1</sup> For these figures, labour exploitation also includes criminal and benefit exploitation.