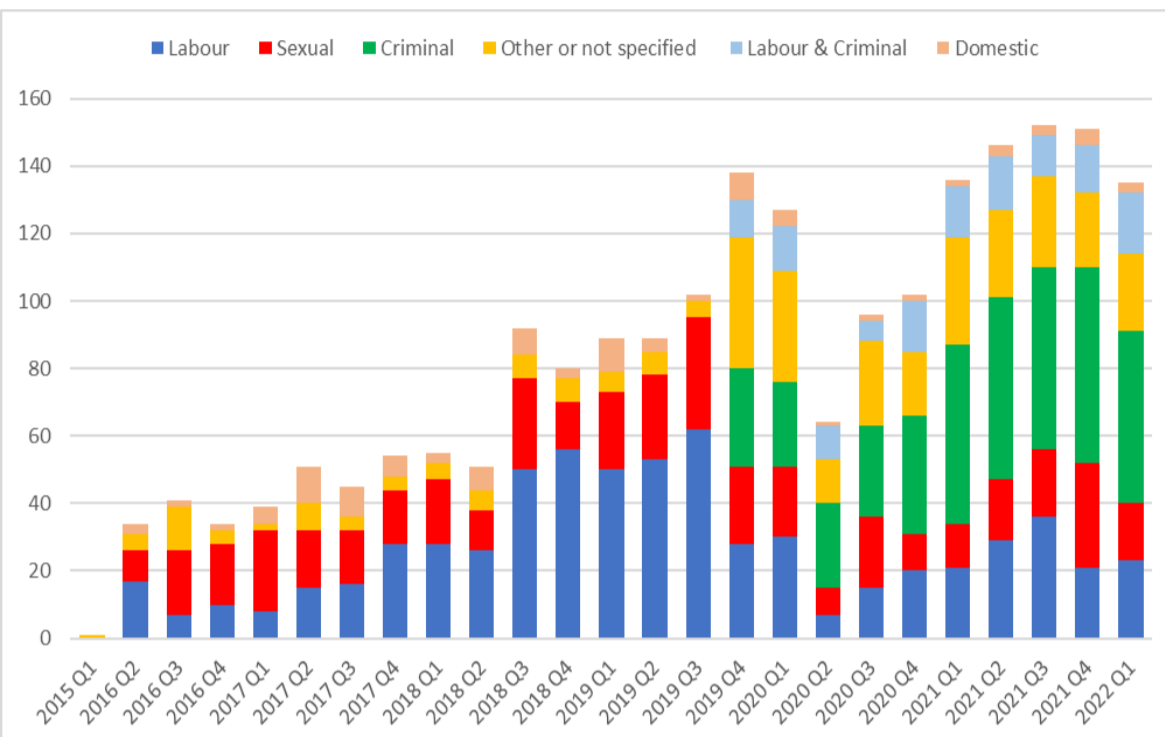


Trilateral Research and University of Manchester

Understanding modern slavery and human trafficking in Greater Manchester through data

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Quarterly NRM referrals by exploitation type

Overview of the Data Fellowship

Project Honeycomb, which is being run by Trilateral Research in collaboration with the University of Manchester, aims to combine the diverse information spread across different stakeholders to inform a fuller picture of human trafficking across Greater Manchester and help the authorities to take a more robust approach in combatting modern slavery and human trafficking.

Data Analysis

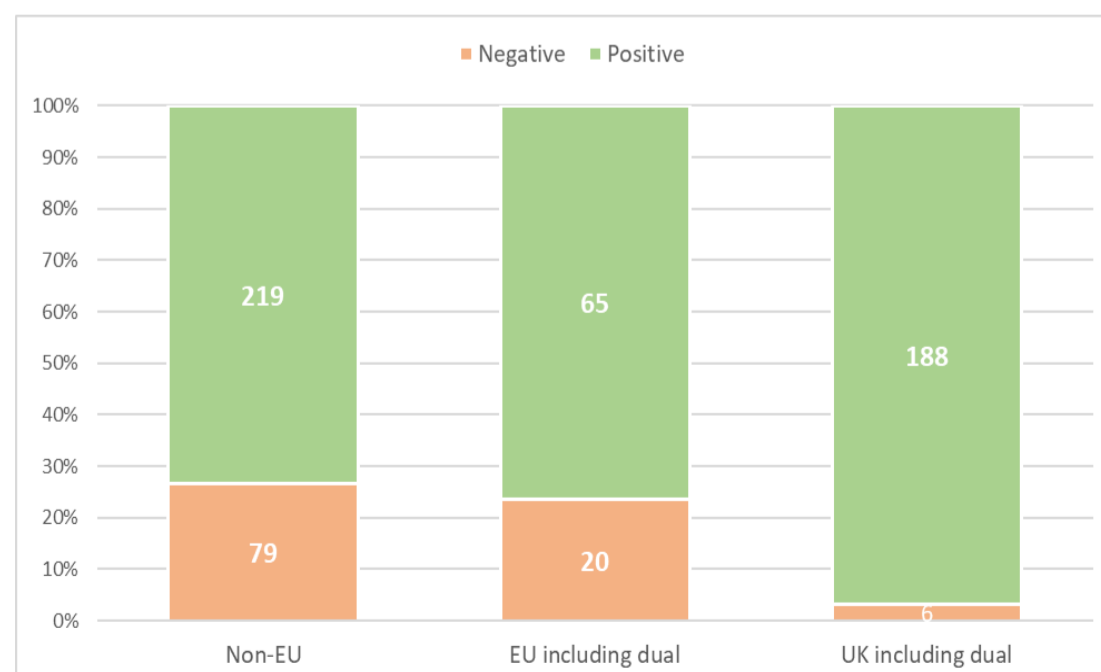
I analysed the first quarter of 2022 addition of the National Referral Mechanism and Duty to Notify dataset. Specifically, I analysed the National Referral Mechanism submissions sent to the Greater Manchester Police and compared the first quarter of 2022 findings with the previous quarters. The findings revealed potential victims of modern slavery demographics and case outcomes. I used both Excel and RStudio for data analysis. I performed descriptive analysis using Excel and inferential and predictive analysis using RStudio. I summarised and visualised these findings in a report. I also had an opportunity to write a blog that provides an overview of these findings that was later published on the Trilateral Research website. My other tasks also included creating country profiles that summarised National Referral Mechanism data, the drivers of human trafficking, routes to the UK and overviewed NGOs in the UK that provide support to modern slavery victims that come from those countries. Also, I had an opportunity to create a dataset with the places of interest for Chinese victims of modern slavery, i.e., places where Chinese people might reach out for support from the community or support providers. Finally, I summarised case studies and created visualisations for NGO's data.

Findings

- Generally, the majority of potential victims are male minors (34%). This differs in the first quarter of 2022 with most referrals (38%) made for male adult victims.
- Overall, labour is the most common type of exploitation, which accounts for 31% of all referrals. However, from the start of recording of criminal exploitation as a separate category in 2019, criminal exploitation has become the most common type of exploitation.
- The most common nationality referred are UK nationals (30%), following Albanian (10%) and Vietnamese (8%).
- UK nationals are more likely to receive a positive conclusive grounds decision outcome than the victims of other nationalities. Also, non-EU referrals take significantly longer than UK and EU referrals to receive a conclusive grounds decision.
- Minors are more likely to receive a positive conclusive grounds decision outcome than adults. Also, referrals for males and adults take significantly longer to receive a conclusive grounds decision than for females and minors.
- Referrals for criminal exploitation are most likely to receive a positive conclusive grounds decision outcome.

Key Skills Learnt

- Data cleaning and analysis - using Excel and RStudio to perform descriptive and statistical analysis.
- Report and blog writing.
- Creating visualisations and summarising case studies and findings for non-academic audience.
- Presenting the findings.
- Creating a dataset for further analysis.



Conclusive grounds decision by nationality