Q-Step Internship: Modern Slavery

Natascha Woolliams, BA Criminology

I worked for 8 weeks in the summer of 2016 at the Home Office within the Crime and Policing Analysis Unit.

During the 8 weeks I worked on two main projects as part of the Modern Slavery Unit.

Summary

.The two main projects I undertook were on the National Referral Mechanism and the Duty to Notify.

The information from these data sets was relatively new and attention had to be made regarding the slightly different time periods when comparing information.

The Duty to Notify data has not been published, as it was only introduced in November 2015, therefore the findings cannot be discussed. However, some of the data on the National Referral Mechanism is available.

I worked closely with the three other members in my team to produce reports on the findings. In addition to this I participated in an external trip to Border Force with the rest of my team.

Key skills

Microsoft Excel
Processing large data sets.
Mathematical calculations: percentage increases/decreases.
Chart creation: Including month on month comparisons.
Excel formulae: countif, vlookup, index/match, measures of central tendency.

Microsoft word
Writing a detailed and concise report with the relevant graphs/analysis to support the findings stated.

General
Dealing with sensitive information and being conscious of who the information should be shared to.
Working conscientiously and efficiently within a research and policy environment.
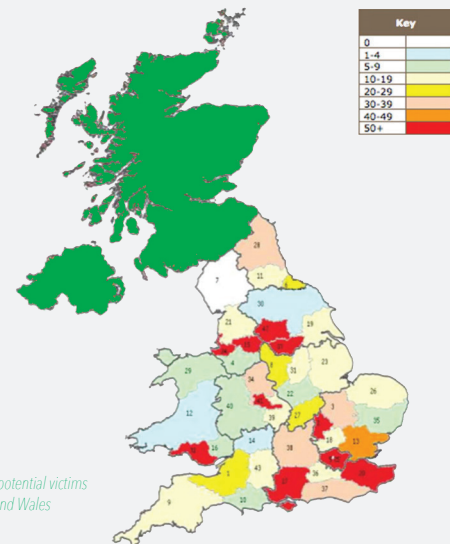
Key Findings

The data sets I worked with were of an 'official sensitive' classification and subsequently the findings of my specific research cannot be discussed. The reports I did were sent to the policy department for further analysis.

However, the analysis I undertook on the National Referral Mechanism (from June 2015 - June 2016) overlapped with the most recent report published at the end of 2015.

The 2015 report outlined that the UK National Referral Mechanism received 3266 referrals of potential victims from 103 countries of origin in 2015. 53% of referrals were female and 46% were male. 70% of cases were referred for adult exploitation and 30% referred for exploitation as a minor.

Albania was the country of origin where the highest number of potential victims (600) were from, followed by Vietnam (478) and Nigeria (257).

Key
0
1-4
5-9
10-19
20-29
30-39
40-49
50+

Map of location of potential victims in England and Wales

Conclusion

- Ethnicity, age and gender are important characteristics when identifying a potential victim of modern slavery.

- The number of potential victims varies across geographical region in England and Wales.

- My analysis highlights the importance of attention to time periods when analysing ongoing data.

Contact
natascha.woolliams@student.manchester.ac.uk