



Reference Library: HT Statistics & General Overviews – National

[Baldas, Tresa](#). (January 2012). Human Trafficking a Growing Crime in the U.S. U.S.A. Today. Retrieved from: http://usatoday30.usatoday.com/news/nation/2012-01-22-us-human-trafficking_N.htm

- A 3-page Associated Press article that outlines the basic statistics and demographics from the US Department of Justice and the US State Department on the prevalence of Human Trafficking in the U.S.

[Bouché, Vanessa](#). (March 2012). Agenda NAAG Presidential Initiative Summit, Seattle, WA, March 29, 2012. National Research Consortium on Commercial Sexual Exploitation. Retrieved from:

tracc.gmu.edu/pdfs/2012_Presidential_Initiative_Summit.pdf

- Slides from a presentation by the National Research Consortium on Commercial Sexual Exploitation about sexual exploitation and human trafficking in Ohio. Includes detailed statistics on undocumented individuals at-risk of human trafficking and actively being trafficked in Ohio as well as youth at-risk of being trafficked and those actively trafficked in Ohio.

[Burnham, Linda and Nik Theodore](#). (2012). *Home Economics: The Invisible and Unregulated Work of Domestic Work*. National Domestic Workers Alliance. Retrieved from: <http://www.domesticworkers.org/pdfs/HomeEconomicsEnglish.pdf>

- *Home Economics: The Invisible and Unregulated World of Domestic Work* presents the results of the first national survey of domestic workers in the US. It provides an empirically based and representative picture of domestic employment in 21st century America, including cases of abuse and forced labor.

[Clawson, Heather J. et. al.](#) (August 2009). *Human Trafficking Into and Within the United States: A Review of the Literature*. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/07/humantrafficking/litrev/>

- This paper presents a comprehensive review of current literature on human trafficking into and within the United States. This review of the literature is part of a larger study funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, to examine how HHS programs are currently addressing the needs of victims of human trafficking, including domestic victims, with a priority focus on domestic youth. This study is also structured to identify barriers and promising practices for addressing the needs of victims of human trafficking, with a goal of informing current and future program design and improving services to this extremely vulnerable population.

[Finklea, K., et. al.](http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41878.pdf) (June 21, 2011). *Sex Trafficking of Children in the United States: Overview and Issues for Congress*. Congressional Research Service. Retrieved from: <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41878.pdf>

- Research indicates that most victims of sex trafficking into and within the United States are women and children, and the victims include U.S. citizens and noncitizens alike. This report focuses on domestic sex trafficking, including the prostitution of children, outlining the federal response to sex trafficking of children, continued challenges and gaps to services for victims of child sex trafficking, and proposals to reduce the demand for minor sex trafficking in the US.

[Free the Slaves.](#) (September 2004). *Hidden Slaves: Forced Labor in the United States*. Free the Slaves and Human Rights Center, University of California, Berkeley. Retrieved from:

- This report documents the nature and scope of forced labor in the United States from January 1998 to December 2003. It is the first study to examine the numbers, demographic characteristics, and origins of victims and perpetrators of forced labor in the United States and the adequacy of the U.S. response to this growing problem since the enactment of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (Trafficking Act) of 2000.

[Gould, J.J.](http://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/12/slaverys-global-comeback/266354/) (December 2012). *Slavery's Global Comeback*. *The Atlantic*. Retrieved from: <http://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2012/12/slaverys-global-comeback/266354/>

- A report that compares the history of anti-slavery movements to the current fight against modern-day slavery, or human trafficking. The author provides a look at the scope of modern-day slavery and offers insight into the anti-trafficking movement occurring in the world today.

[Jac-Kucharski, Alicja.](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-2435.2012.00777.x/abstract) (2012). *The Determinants of Human Trafficking: A US Case Study*. *International Organization for Migration*. Retrieved from: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-2435.2012.00777.x/abstract>

- This article in *International Migration* seeks to find the determinants of international human trafficking by using the US as a case study. Previous studies have drawn primarily from the migration literature, proposing hypotheses that focus on economic factors, the level of democracy and other “push” factors in the countries of origin that create incentives for individuals to migrate. The author, however, argues that factors that influence the cost-benefit calculation of the trafficker determine the volume of human trafficking, in addition to the factors that affect the size of the pool of trafficking victims. The results indicate that while income inequality within a country and poor protection of women’s rights are likely to produce a specific pool of victims, it is the reduction of operational costs for the trafficker that increases the number of individuals who are trafficked.

[Kristof, Nicholas](#). (April 2011). *What About American Girls Sold on the Streets?* *The New York Times*. Retrieved from: <http://www.nytimes.com/2011/04/24/opinion/24kristof.html>

- *A New York Times editorial by Nicholas Kristof that draws attention to the issue of sex trafficking in the United States and highlights the book "Girls Like Us," by Rachel Lloyd, a trafficking survivor. The editorial sheds light on the complexities of the US sex industry.*

[NHTRC](#). (2011). *Increasing Awareness and Engagement: Strengthening National Response to Human Trafficking in the US*. *National Human Trafficking Hotline*. Retrieved from:

- *This 2011 annual report analyzes the call data from the National Human Trafficking Hotline and provides insight into ways to better connect human trafficking survivors to the services they need, to improve access to information about human trafficking, and to build a more effective local and national response for those in need of assistance. The lessons learned from the data indicate that greater engagement and awareness of human trafficking with targeted groups can help overcome obstacles in fighting human trafficking throughout the United States and can lead to more trafficking victims being identified and served.*

[Polaris Project](#). (July 2012). *2012 State Ratings Map*. Polaris Project. Retrieved from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/what-we-do/policy-advocacy/current-laws#state-reports>

- *This document outlines the Polaris Project's human trafficking ratings for all 50 states and the District of Columbia based on ten categories of laws that they deemed critical to a basic legal framework that combats human trafficking, punishes traffickers, and supports survivors.*

[Polaris Project](#). (2012). *Combating Human Trafficking and Modern-day Slavery*. Polaris Project. Retrieved from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/about-us/financial-information/2002-2012-report>

- *This is the Polaris Project's comprehensive report on their work to fight human trafficking over the last 10 years. The report includes basic data, statistics, and findings about human trafficking as well as outlines the Polaris Project's programming and growth over a period of ten years. These state ratings have been widely cited in human trafficking literature.*

[Polaris Project](#). (2012). *Human Trafficking Cheat Sheet*. Polaris Project. Retrieved from: <http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/overview>

- *This one page document provides basic definitions and information about human trafficking.*

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). Common Myths and Misconceptions About Human Trafficking in the US. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- *This two-page document summarizes some of the commonly-held myths and misconceptions regarding the definition of human trafficking and the types of human trafficking operations that exist in the United States. The goal of the document is to address these misconceptions and help shape a more accurate “lens” for identifying and understanding trafficking.*

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). *Human Trafficking Statistics*. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- *This 10-page fact sheet provides a comprehensive, yet brief, outline of the scope of human trafficking in the world and within the United States. The categories include: Human trafficking worldwide; Foreign nationals trafficked into the US; Human trafficking of US citizens within the US; Human trafficking within the US by State; US Investigation, Prosecutions, and Convictions.*

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). *In Their Shoes: Understanding Victims Mindsets and Common Barriers to Victim Identification*. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking

- *This two-page document outlines a wide variety of both physical and psychological reasons why trafficked persons cannot or will not leave a trafficking situation. The list is inclusive of both sex and labor trafficking operations, as well as foreign-born and U.S. citizen victims.*

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). *Potential Trafficking Indicators: Identifying Victims of Human Trafficking*. Polaris Project. Retrieved from:
<http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- *This one-page document lists the red flags to keep in mind when indicating a potential situation of or a victim of human trafficking. This list is intended to encompass transnational and domestic trafficking, as well as both sex and labor trafficking.*

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2010). *Types of Trafficking Cases in the United States*. Polaris Project. <http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking>

- *This two-page document provides a brief overview of the types of trafficking cases that have emerged within the United States including, both sex and labor trafficking, as well as domestic and transnational trafficking.*

[Polaris Project](http://www.polarisproject.org/resources/resources-by-topic/human-trafficking). (2007) *Introducing Human Trafficking to Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs*, Slides. Retrieved from:

https://na4.salesforce.com/sfc/p/300000006E4SYUMzUo3ODvehzb2q_E1E7kBFqe
o=

- *This is a helpful two-page quick reference sheet on youth victims of sex trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) in the US that includes: general statistics on youth sex trafficking; The intersection of youth sex trafficking and runaway and homeless youth programs; The intersection of youth labor trafficking and runaway homeless youth programs; Common needs of youth victims of human trafficking.*

[Schreter, Lisa D. and Mariellen M. Jewers.](#) (2007). The Danger of Conflating Trafficking and Sex Work: A Position Paper of the Sex Workers Project at the Urban Justice Center. Urban Justice Center. Retrieved from:
www.sexworkersproject.org/media-tollkit/downloads/20070330BriefingPaperOnDemand.pdf

- This paper seeks to illustrate the complexity of human trafficking and the danger of conflating trafficking and sex work and addresses the unintended harms caused by current policies that seek to address trafficking by further criminalizing sex work. Specific policy approaches are recommended to prevent human trafficking within a context that affirms the sexual health and human rights of sex workers.

[Urbina, Ian.](#) (February 2007). For Youths, a Grim Tour on Magazine Crews. The New York Times. Retrieved from:
<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/02/21/us/21magcrew.html?pagewanted=print>

- *New York Times* report documenting the labor abuse, violence and trafficking of youth within US magazine crews.

[U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.](#) (2012). *Fact Sheet: Labor Trafficking.* Department of Health and Human Services: Office of Refugee Resettlement. Retrieved from: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/resource/fact-sheet-labor-trafficking-english>

- A brief fact sheet on labor trafficking including: forms of labor trafficking, identifying victims of labor trafficking, health impacts of labor trafficking, and assistance for victims of labor trafficking.