1. DESCRIPTION OF DATA

These data consist of information on identified and reported victims of human trafficking. There are 62 variables that capture information on for example, the socio-demographic profile of victims (such as gender or level of education), the trafficking process (such as means of control used on the victims) or the exploitation type.

The Global Dataset can be downloaded from the Counter Trafficking Data Collaborative website by researchers and statisticians who would like to undertake their own analysis. The Global Dataset combines IOM, Polaris’, and other partners’ data and is put through two stages of data de-identification. All names and identifying details are removed from the data prior to combination and, following combination, the data are k-anonymized (k=11).

K-anonymization is a data anonymization technique that redacts cases falling into sets with fewer than k-1 members, where each set is defined by a unique combination of values of the different variables in a dataset. This means that it is not possible to query a dataset and return fewer than a pre-determined (k-1) number of results, regardless of the query. The appropriate threshold number of results depends on the nature of the dataset and its size. Based on research and testing, k=11 for CTDC data, which means cases have been redacted from the Global Dataset such that queries to the global dataset cannot return fewer than 10 results.

More information on k-anonymization can be found in the CTDC website Glossary page and the Project Overview page.

The Global Dataset available to download from CTDC will be regularly updated. The contribution from IOM’s database will initially be updated monthly, with the view to be updated weekly. Polaris’ database is currently updated on a bi-annual basis.

The Global Dataset made available in late 2017 includes details of over 47,000 victims of trafficking nationals of at least 43 different nationalities, exploited in at least 52 countries. The original combined dataset before the k-anonymization process includes nearly 80,000 individual level records of victims of human trafficking, nationals of approximately 171 different nationalities, exploited in approximately 170 countries. The size of this dataset will increase as it will be regularly updated.
The data included in the Global Dataset is the result of an extensive process of comparing contributors’ respective data models and classifications, to identify similarities and differences. As CTDC co-founders, Polaris and IOM initially agreed on a shared lexicon and format for combining the aspects of their respective data models that they had in common. These steps have been repeated for further contributing organizations. Internationally agreed definitions are not always applied and certain concepts might not be in line with academic practice, but they rather reflect the nature of the contributing organizations’ operations.

In addition, as a consequence of different data collection methods and different type of assistance offered by the contributing organizations to the Global Dataset, a small number of variables will have data only from one, or another contributor. This will be clearly specified in the detailed description of that variable. Additional information is available also in the Appendix at the end of this document.

This dataset cannot be considered a random or necessarily representative sample of all victims of human trafficking globally, due to the nature of this hidden crime. The dataset comprises identified or self-reported cases of victims of trafficking. Insofar as certain types of human trafficking may be more likely to be identified, recognized, or reported, this dataset will be biased towards these types of trafficking in comparison to the population of victims of human trafficking in the world (identified and unidentified). For example, data from case management systems reflect some forms of exploitation that are identified more than others because they are more visible or more likely to be legally recognized as human trafficking. In addition, certain socio-demographic groups are considered more vulnerable to exploitation, and this is reflected in the identification process and in the target groups of specific counter-trafficking projects. Data can also have a geographic bias as they are collected in places where counter-trafficking operations are conducted.

IOM’s data collection processes have changed over time. Since 2011, identified and assisted victims of human trafficking have been recorded in a web-based case management system. IOM records case data on victims of human trafficking in the context of its own programmes of direct assistance. The information of victims assisted by IOM is entered since 2011 into the Migrant Management Operational System Application (MiMOSA), which is a web-based case management tool. MiMOSA has a large number of data fields - from socio-demographic to route data - and allows for processing and case management. The IOM contribution to the Global Dataset is based on data recorded directly in the case management system, but also on historic, “legacy” data recorded prior to 2011 in different forms - all these datasets being consolidated in a central data warehouse since 2015. For more information about IOM, its direct assistance activities and data collection can be found on the IOM page on the CTDC website.

The type of data collect reflects the organization’s operations. IOM offers comprehensive direct assistance packages to victims of trafficking in collaboration with government and civil society partners. In some contexts, IOM will undertake operations to identify victims of trafficking and
provide them with immediate assistance. In some countries IOM effectively acts as the national referral mechanism for all identified victims of trafficking. In the majority of cases where victims have been trafficked out of their home country, IOM is involved in facilitating their safe, voluntary return to their country of origin and ensuring long term assistance and re-integration support, sometimes through referral to implementing partners in the country of origin. In other contexts, the victim of trafficking will only be referred to IOM once they have already returned to their country of origin. The extent to which IOM has direct contact with victims and for which purposes therefore varies with context. As the leading international organization providing direct assistance to victims of trafficking, IOM is most commonly involved in bridging between different national contexts and facilitating a victim of trafficking’s process of returning to their home country of resettlement to a third country.

Polaris’s dataset is comprised of information obtained during Polaris’s regular interactions with individuals contacting the U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline and the BeFree Textline, both operated by Polaris. Polaris does not investigate claims made by individuals contacting the helplines and cannot verify the accuracy of the information reported. This data is not the result of a systematic survey. As these individuals told their own stories or relayed the experiences of their friends and family members, Polaris staff noted key elements of each account. This information was later classified in over 120 standardized fields using detailed standards and definitions and this information constitutes the dataset contributed by Polaris. Victims and third parties reporting these situations were not asked a set of standardized questions and only provided information that they felt comfortable sharing with Polaris’s staff to get the help they needed. As such, the data contributed by Polaris represents only what those contacting the National Human Trafficking Hotline and BeFree Textline chose to disclose. Upon request, Polaris will remove information about contacts who do not wish to be included in the dataset. More important information about its dataset can be found on the Polaris page on the CTDC website.

Polaris has operated the National Human Trafficking Hotline since December 7, 2007 and the BeFree Textline since March 28, 2013. At present, Polaris is only able to contribute victim data from cases reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline and the BeFree Textline since January 1, 2015 as the structure of data collected prior to this date is incompatible with the CTDC standard. Polaris is currently working to reclassify its historical data and will contribute this data in six month increments as this work is completed. Polaris will contribute information reported after March 31, 2017 on a bi-annual basis.

Liberty Asia’s data collection process is centered around their Victim Case Management System (VCMS). The VCMS is a cloud-based data collection and information management tool, designed by Liberty Asia to assist frontline NGOs working to combat issues of human trafficking and modern slavery to undertake more robust record keeping. The VCMS was designed to bring together NGOs working on this common challenge, onto a shared platform, which facilitated standardized data capture across the various NGO partners making use of the tool. It however, also retains enough flexibility to work with NGOs operating in a variety of contexts, both
geographically (the VCMS is currently operational in 10 countries) and in terms of service provision and victim focus.

The VCMS has a large number of data-fields available to frontline NGO users to assist them in recording information related to the victims and cases they are working on. Data points cover the critical components of a victim’s experience, from pre-exploitation demographics, through the recruitment, transit and exploitation phases. NGO VCMS users receive training and ongoing support from Liberty Asia to assist them in their transition to recording information in this way.

The data contributed to the Global Dataset by Liberty Asia comes directly from NGO partners utilizing the VCMS who have consented to be a part of the CTDC. Some of this data has been directly entered by NGO users into the VCMS, which has been operational since 2014, whilst some of the data contributed by these partners is “legacy” data, migrated into the VCMS from their existing data storage setups when they transitioned onto the VCMS platform. Liberty Asia will contribute data from our growing number of consenting partners on a bi-annual basis, which will both contain new cases from those already consenting to share data, as well as complete datasets from those partners that have more recently agreed to be a part of the project.

2. LIST OF VARIABLES

1. yearOfRegistration
2. datasource
3. gender
4. ageBroad
5. majorityStatus
6. majorityStatusAtExploit
7. majorityEntry
8. citizenship
9. meansOfControlDebtBondage
10. meansOfControlTakesEarnings
11. meansOfControlRestrictsFinancialAccess
12. meansOfControlThreats
13. meansOfControlPsychologicalAbuse
14. meansOfControlPhysicalAbuse
15. meansOfControlSexualAbuse
16. meansOfControlFalsePromises
17. meansOfControlPsychoactiveSubstances
18. meansOfControlRestrictsMovement
19. meansOfControlRestrictsMedicalCare
20. meansOfControlExcessiveWorkingHours
21. meansOfControlUsesChildren
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>meansOfControlThreatOfLawEnforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>meansOfControlWithholdsNecessities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>meansOfControlWithholdsDocuments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>meansOfControlOther</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>meansOfControlNotSpecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>meansOfControlConcatenated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>isForcedLabour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>isSexualExploit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>isOtherExploit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>isSexAndLabour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>isForcedMarriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>isForcedMilitary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>isOrganRemoval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>typeOfExploitConcatenated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>typeOfLabourAgriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>typeOfLabourAquafarming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>typeOfLabourBegging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>typeOfLabourConstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>typeOfLabourDomesticWork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>typeOfLabourHospitality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>typeOfLabourIllicitActivities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>typeOfLabourManufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>typeOfLabourMiningOrDrilling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>typeOfLabourPeddling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>typeOfLabourTransportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>typeOfLabourOther</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>typeOfLabourNotSpecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>typeOfLabourConcatenated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>typeOfSexProstitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>typeOfSexPornography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>typeOfSexRemoteInteractiveServices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>typeOfSexPrivateSexualServices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>typeOfSexConcatenated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>isAbduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>RecruiterRelationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>CountryofExploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>recruiterRelationIntimatePartner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>recruiterRelationFriend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>recruiterRelationFamily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>recruiterRelationOther</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>recruiterRelationUnknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES**

The missing values in the list below refer to both the anonymized (A) dataset and the non-k-anonymized (N-KA) initial combined dataset. Before undertaking exploratory analysis, please consider that a significant number of missing values for a variable may be a result of the fact that only certain CTDC contributors have data collected. Certain CTDC contributors do not collect data for all the variables, and this is specified (e.g. “One organization only”). In the list below it is explicitly stated if a variable has information only from a particular contributor. The number of missing values can be also related to the anonymization applied to the original combined dataset. Often, through k-anonymization the few cases with very particular values are lost.

**Variable 1**  
**Variable label:** yearOfRegistration  
**Type:** numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
- Range: [2002, 2017]  
**Definition:** The year in which the individual was registered and assisted by IOM or the year in which Polaris first received a report of the individual’s trafficking situation, or the date of entry into Liberty Asia’s VCMS (No access to intake date data from contributing NGOs, system migration in 2016 means all dates 2016 or later).

**Variable 2**  
**Variable label:** datasource  
**Type:** string  
**Values and categories:**  
- Case management: *Individual received social services from an agency in person*  
- Hotline: *Individual received services, was referred to services, or was reported to a helpline through a remote means of communication such as a phone call, text message, online form report, or email*  
**Definition:** Data collection method, which generally reflects the services provided to victims.

**Variable 3**  
**Variable label:** gender  
**Type:** string  
**Values and categories:**  
- -99: *missing data*  
- Male: *Individual’s sex assigned at birth is male and the individual identifies as male*  
- Female: *Individual’s sex assigned at birth is female and the individual identifies as female*  
- Transgender/NonConforming: *The individual’s expression of gender falls outside binary
societal expectations of what a man and a woman are. Including, but not limited to: Individuals whose sex assigned at birth is female, but the individual identifies as male; individuals whose assigned at birth is male, but the individual identifies as female; Individuals who identify as both male and female or neither male nor female.]

- Unknown [The individual’s gender could not be identified or was not provided by the responder/caseworker, the person reporting or the victim]

IOM started collecting data about gender (and not sex) which includes transgender categories only in 2017.

**Definition:** Designates the individual's expression or condition of being male, female, both or neither. This category considers the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male, female, or non-binary (masculinity, femininity, neither, or a combination of both).

**Variable 4**
**Variable label:** ageBroad
**Type:** string
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- 0—8
- 9—17
- 18—20
- 21—23
- 24—26
- 27—29
- 30—38
- 39—47
- 48+

**Definition:** The individual’s age at the time the individual was registered and assisted by IOM or Polaris first received a report of the individual’s trafficking situation or at first point of contact with Liberty Asia’s NGO partner.

**Variable 5**
**Variable label:** majorityStatus
**Type:** string
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- Minor [Any person under the age of 18]
- Adult [Any person who is 18 or older]
- Unknown

**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual was under the age of 18 or 18 and older at the time the individual was registered and assisted by IOM or Polaris first received a report of the individual’s trafficking situation or at first point of contact with Liberty Asia’s NGO partner.
Variable 6
Variable label: majorityStatusAtExploit
Type: string
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- Minor [Any person under the age of 18]
- Adult [Any person who is 18 or older]
- Unknown
Definition: The individual's age at the time the exploitation of the individual began. Exploitation includes the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

Variable 7
Variable label: MajorityEntry
Type: string
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- Minor [Any person under the age of 18]
- Adult [Any person who is 18 or older]
- Unknown
Definition: Indicates the age of an individual at the time he or she entered the trafficking process. Exploitation did not necessarily occur at the time of entry.

Variable 8
Variable label: citizenship
Type: string
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- ZZ [unknown]
- Values based on ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 Codes
Definition: The set of rights and duties that a person has with a country because of his/her legal bond with the country. This term is often used interchangeably with nationality, however some states distinguish between nationality and citizenship and provide for different types of nationality of which citizenship is one form. Liberty Asia partners recording this as ‘Country of Origin’ as a proxy for citizenship due to this not being recorded.
Variable 9  
Variable label: meansOfControlDebtBondage  
Type: binary numeric  
Values and categories:  
  ● -99 [missing data]  
  ● 0  
  ● 1  
Definition: Indicates whether the individual is forced to work to pay off a created or perceived debt. The individual is deceived to work for little or no pay, with no control over his/her debt. Debt bondage is defined as the status or condition arising from a pledge by a debtor of his personal services or of those of a person under his control as security for a debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied towards the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined (United Nations' 1956 Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery).

Variable 10  
Variable label: meansOfControlTakesEarnings  
Type: binary numeric  
Values and categories:  
  ● -99 [missing data]  
  ● 0  
  ● 1  
Definition: Indicates whether the individual has experienced a situation where the exploiters have taken his/her remuneration in order to control him/her.

Variable 11  
Variable label: meansOfControlRestrictsFinancialAccess  
Type: binary numeric  
Values and categories:  
  ● -99 [missing data]  
  ● 1  
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which his/her exploiter(s) prohibited or restricted the individual's access to necessary daily living funds or their own personal finances. This includes but not limited to, controlling an individual’s personal bank account, bank/credit cards, or overtly stealing the individual’s personal funds.
**Variable 12**
**Variable label:** meansOfControlThreats  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which his/her exploiter(s) explicitly or implicitly communicated an intent to inflict harm or loss on the individual or another. Threats to report or contact law enforcement in order to negatively impact the individual or another are considered distinct and are categorized in the meansOfControlThreatOfLawEnforcement variable.

**Variable 13**  
**Variable label:** meansOfControlPsychologicalAbuse  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which their exploiter(s) used emotionally abusive, deceptive, or devious tactics to influence the individual. This may include, but is not limited to, name calling, verbal abuse, humiliating in front of others, manipulating real or perceived power imbalances, or shaming, blaming the individual. It may also include acts intended to exploit or prey upon any familial or romantic bonds/attachments the individual has with their exploiter(s).

**Variable 14**  
**Variable label:** meansOfControlPhysicalAbuse  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which their exploiter(s) acted to cause physical injury, pain, disability, death or trauma to the individual. This includes but not limited to shoving, strangulation, shaking, slapping, punching, kicking, pulling hair, burning, branding or tattooing, the use of a weapon, or using one’s size and strength against the individual. Physical acts of a sexual abuse are considered distinct and are categorized in the meansOfControlSexualAbuse variable.
**Variable 15**  
Variable label: meansOfControlSexualAbuse  
Type: binary numeric  
Values and categories:  
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced any kind of unwanted or non-consenting sexual contact from their exploiter(s) as a means by which to control the individual, rather than a purpose for which the individual was trafficked, in order to influence their behavior. This includes, but is not limited to, using sexual acts, assault, or contact as punishment or manipulation or normalizing sexual violence. It also includes coercive behavior that interferes with the individual’s ability to control his/her reproductive life, including but not limited to, forcing/coercing the individual to terminate or continue a pregnancy against their will, manipulating birth control, intentionally exposing someone to an STI, preventing condom negotiation, and/or attempting to or impregnating the individual without their consent.

**Variable 16**  
Variable label: meansOfControlFalsePromises  
Type: binary numeric  
Values and categories:  
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual was defrauded or tricked into entering the exploitative situation by their exploiter(s) using deception and false pretenses.

**Variable 17**  
Variable label: meansOfControlPsychoactiveSubstances  
Type: binary numeric  
Values and categories:  
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the exploiter(s) induced the individual into substance abuse, provided substances to make the individual compliant or in order to influence their behavior, or exploited an existing substance abuse issue.
Variable 18
Variable label: meansOfControlRestrictsMovement
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the exploiter(s) isolated, confined or limited the movement of the individual in any way physically or socially. This may include situations in which the individual is physically detained, prevented from moving without being accompanied or monitored, or the exploiter(s) threatens or enacts repercussions related to the individual’s movement. This may also include forms of emotional isolation including restricting the individual’s access to support systems or social networks or moving the individual frequently in order to prevent the individual from establishing support systems or social networks.

Variable 19
Variable label: meansOfControlRestrictsMedicalCare
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the exploiter(s) limited the individual’s access to medical or health services. Including but not limited to necessary medical care or treatment being withheld, or when access to such treatment was controlled by the exploiter(s). This category also includes situations in which the individual was unable to access or interact with health services without being accompanied or monitored by the exploiter(s).

Variable 20
Variable label: meansOfControlExcessiveWorkingHours
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual was required to work a significant number of hours in excess of what they were contracted or promised; could include over-time, late or atypical shifts, or overnight hours. Could be used a means for keeping the individual isolated and/or unable to seek help or report their situation. In some instances work hours may be so excessive as to cause physical and/or mental health issues which may also limit the individual’s capacity
to seek help or report their situation.

**Variable 21**
**Variable label:** meansOfControlUsesChildren  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the exploiter limited the individual's access to their children as a means of control whether through separation, isolation, manipulation of custody, or physical removal of child to stay with individuals or family connected to or controlled by the exploiter. Could occur permanently or intermittently and could be tied to an exploiter's control over a child's access to healthcare, school, or extended family.

**Variable 22**
**Variable label:** meansOfControlThreatOfLawEnforcement  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which their exploiter(s) explicitly or implicitly communicated an intent to contact or involve law enforcement or other relevant authorities, such as immigration authorities, in order to negatively impact the individual or another.

**Variable 23**
**Variable label:** meansOfControlWithholdsNecessities  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]  
- 0  
- 1  
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which their exploiter(s) denied, restricted, or threatened to deny/restrict basic living necessities such as food, shelter, water, hygiene, appropriate clothes, or necessary items for religious observance or gender expression.
Variable 24
Variable label: meansOfControlWithholdsDocuments
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced a situation in which their exploiter(s) limited, restricted, or controlled the individual’s access to important documents including, but not limited to, the individual’s passport, immigration documents, work permit, identification card, government benefit documents, birth certificate, gender identity carry letter, court-issued protection orders, custody papers, or other legal, official, or government documents.

Variable 25
Label: meansOfControlOther
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the exploiter used a tactic intended to create or maintain power and control over the individual that cannot reasonably fit in any of the previous categories.

Variable 26
Variable label: meansOfControlNotSpecified
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the means of control was or was not provided by the responder/caseworker, the person reporting or the victim.

Variable 27
Variable label: meansOfControlConcatenated
Type:
Values and categories: Concatenated list with the following possible components:
- Debt bondage
- Takes/Withholds Earnings
- Restricts access to finances
- Threats to individual or others
- Psychological abuse
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
• False promises/deception
• Use of psychoactive substances
• Denied freedom of movement/kept in isolation
• Limits/restricts medical services
• Minor sexually exploited or abused
• Excessive working hours
• Restricts access to/manipulates children
• Threat of action by law enforcement
• Withholds/denies basic necessities
• Withholds/Destroys Important Documents
• Other
• Not Specified

**Definition:** Concatenated list of means of control positively identified in Variables 30-48 separated by a semi-colon (;)

**Variable 28**  
**Variable label:** isForcedLabour  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
  • -99 [missing data]  
  • 0  
  • 1

**Definition:** It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked was all work or service which was exacted from the individual, under the threat of a penalty and for which the individual has not offered himself or herself voluntarily. Sexual services are excluded from this definition.

**Variable 29**  
**Variable label:** isSexualExploit  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
  • -99 [missing data]  
  • 0  
  • 1

**Definition:** It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked was sexual services, such as the exploitation of the prostitution of an individual. Typically the exploiter(s) use force, fraud or coercion to achieve exploitation.

**Variable 30**  
**Variable label:** isOtherExploit  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**  
  • -99 [missing data]
Definition: It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked was other type of exploitation. Typically the exploiter(s) use force, fraud or coercion to achieve exploitation. Polaris staff apply the U.S. federal definition of human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Action (TVPA) to determine if a situation described through the helplines has indications of human trafficking. Situations of forced marriage, organ harvesting or “other”, which do not meet the U.S. definition of trafficking are not included in the data contributed by Polaris to the CTDC as Polaris currently does not collect data about these sub-types.

Variable 31
Variable label: isSexAndLabour
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  - -99 [missing data]
  - 0
  - 1
Definition: It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked was both sexual services and other work or services (forced labour). Typically the exploiter(s) use force, fraud or coercion to achieve exploitation.

Variable 32
*Two organizations only
Variable label: isForcedMarriage
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  - -99 [missing data]
  - 0
  - 1
Definition: It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked was marriage that was imposed on the individual, under the threat of a penalty and for which the individual has not offered himself or herself voluntarily. Polaris staff apply the U.S. federal definition of human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Action (TVPA) to determine if a situation described through the helplines has indications of human trafficking. Situations of forced marriage, organ harvesting or “other”, which do not meet the U.S. definition of trafficking are not included in the data contributed by Polaris to the CTDC as Polaris currently does not collect data about these sub-types.
Variable 33
*One organization only
Variable label: isForcedMilitary
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked was military service that was imposed on the individual, under the threat of a penalty and for which the individual has not offered himself or herself voluntarily. Polaris staff apply the U.S. federal definition of human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Action (TVPA) to determine if a situation described through the helplines has indications of human trafficking. Situations of forced marriage, organ harvesting or “other”, which do not meet the U.S. definition of trafficking are not included in the data contributed by Polaris to the CTDC as Polaris currently does not collect data about these sub-types.

Variable 34
* One organization only
Variable label: isOrganRemoval
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: It indicates that the purpose for which a victim was trafficked in order to remove inner organs from an individual, through deception, under the threat of a penalty and for which the individual has not offered himself or herself voluntarily. It generally refers to the illicit removal of organs without the free, informed and specific consent of an individual.

Variable 35
Variable label: typeOfExploitConcatenated
Type: string
Values and categories: Concatenated list with the following possible components:
- Forced labour and/or services
- Sexual exploitation
- Other
Definition: Concatenated list of types of exploitation positively identified in Variables 51-58 separated by a semi-colon (;)
Variable 36
Variable label: typeOfLabourAgriculture
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
  ● 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section A Division 01, “Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities”. This category does not include work related to forestry and logging as defined by ISIC Section A, Division 02 which is considered distinct and categorized in Variable 59 typeOfLabourOther. It also does not include work related to ISIC Section A Division 03 which is considered distinct and categorized in Variable 49 typeOfLabourAquafarming.

Variable 37
Variable label: typeOfLabourAquafarming
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
  ● 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section A Division 03, “Fishing and aquaculture”.

Variable 38
Variable label: typeOfLabourBegging
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
  ● 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities related to soliciting donations of money, material goods, or something of value from other people without providing those people any type of service or good in exchange.

Variable 39
Variable label: typeOfLabourConstruction
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
● 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section F “Construction”.

**Variable 40**
**Variable label:** typeOfLabourDomesticWork
**Type:** binary numeric
**Values and categories:**
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
  ● 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section T “Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use”.

**Variable 41**
**Variable label:** typeOfLabourHospitality
**Type:** binary numeric
**Values and categories:**
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
  ● 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section I “Accommodation and food service activities” including both Division 55 “Accommodation” and Division 56 “Food and beverage service activities”.

**Variable 42**
**Variable label:** typeOfLabourIllicitActivities
**Type:** binary numeric
**Values and categories:**
  ● -99 [missing data]
  ● 0
  ● 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities to an illegal/illicit business operation. This includes, but is not limited to: human smuggling, drug trafficking, drug production, and arms smuggling.

**Variable 43**
**Variable label:** typeOfLabourManufacturing
**Type:** binary numeric
**Values and categories:**
• -99 [missing data]
• 0
• 1

Missing: 19,879/43,741 (A); 28,694/65,341 (N-KA)

Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section C “Manufacturing”.

Variable 44
Variable label: typeOfLabourMiningOrDrilling
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  • -99 [missing data]
  • 0
  • 1

Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section B “Mining and quarrying”.

Variable 45
Variable label: typeOfLabourPeddling
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  • -99 [missing data]
  • 0
  • 1

Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities relating to informal street commerce (the sale of items on the street or in public venues). While the items sold may be small, this category does not include soliciting donations without providing anything in exchange. That activity is considered distinct and is categorized in Variable 50 typeOfLabourBegging.

Variable 46
Variable label: typeOfLabourTransportation
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
  • -99 [missing data]
  • 0
  • 1

Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour in activities defined in ISIC Section H “Transportation and storage”.

20
Variable 47
Variable label: typeOfLabourOther
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour of a specified type which could not reasonably be classified in any of the categories specified in Variables 48-58.

Variable 48
Variable label: typeOfLabourNotSpecified
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced forced labour of which the type was not provided by the responder/caseworker, the person reporting or the victim.

Variable 49
Variable label: typeOfLabourConcatenated
Type: string
Values and categories: Concatenated list with the following possible components:
- Agriculture/Farms/Animal Husbandry
- Aquafarming/Fishing
- Begging
- Construction
- Domestic Work
- Hospitality/Restaurant/Food Service/Hotel
- Illicit Activities
- Manufacturing/Factory work
- Mining, Quarrying, Oil/Gas Extraction
- Peddling/informal street commerce
- Transportation
- Other
- Not Specified
Missing: 26,918/43,741 (A); 39,649/65,341 (N-KA)
Definition: Concatenated list of types of forced labour positively identified in Variables 48-60 separated by a semi-colon (;)
Variable 50
Variable label: typeOfSexProstitution
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Missing: 18,774/43,741 (A); 24,816/65,341 (N-KA)
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced exploitation in the activities associated with the individual’s sexual act for payment.

Variable 51
* One organization only
Variable label: typeOfSexPornography
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced exploitation in the production of visual material depicting sexual behavior that is intended to arouse sexual excitement in its audience and does not involve any participation from the audience. Situations in which the audience remotely participates or interacts with the individual featured in the visual material are not included. This activity is considered distinct and it is classified in Variable 64 typeOfSexRemoteInteractiveServices.

Variable 52
*One organization only
Variable label: typeOfSexRemoteInteractiveServices
Type: binary numeric
Values and categories:
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual experienced exploitation while engaging in live commercial sex acts simulated through remote contact between an audience and the individual through technologies such as webcams, text-based chats, and phone sex lines.

Variable 53
* One organization only
**Variable label:** typeOfSexPrivateSexualServices
**Type:** binary numeric
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
**Definition:** A situation where a potential victim is heavily controlled for the sole purpose of providing personal sexual services to one/specific person(s) and a commercial element may be present.

**Variable 54**
**Variable label:** typeOfSexConcatenated
**Type:** string
**Values and categories:** Concatenated list with the following possible components:
- Prostitution
- Pornography
- Remote interactive services
- Private sexual services
**Definition:** Concatenated list of types of sexual exploitation positively identified in Variables 62-65 separated by a semi-colon (;)

**Variable 55**
**Variable label:** isAbduction
**Type:** binary numeric
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
**Definition:** Indicates whether the individual entered into their situation of exploitation through wrongful removal or retention.

**Variable 56**
**Variable label:** RecruiterRelationship
**Type:** string
**Values and categories:**
- Intimate Partner [A person with whom the individual has identified having a current or former romantic relationship]
- Friend/Acquaintance [A person with whom the individual was familiar prior to their recruitment, exclusive of romantic partners, family relations, or other more formal relationships].
- Family/Relative [A person connected biologically or through marriage to the individual or a person who the individual has identified as having been their current or former custodian]
or guardian. This may include, but is not limited to, parents, primary caregivers, and foster parents.]

- Other [A person with whom the individual had any other notable relationship that cannot reasonably fit into previous categories. This may include, but is not limited to, labor brokers, contractors, formal employers, or smugglers]

- Not Specified [The individual’s relationship to the person(s) who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation was not provided by the responder/caseworker, the person reporting or the victim]

**Definition:** The type of relationship the person or people who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation had to the individual. Concatenated list of the types of recruiters positively identified in Variables 70 - 74 separated by a semi-colon (;).

**Variable 57**

**Variable label:** CountryofExploitation

**Type:** string

**Values and categories:**

**Definition:** Indicates the last country where the victim was exploited. In the context of human trafficking data, this is also referred to as the “country of destination” (as opposed to “country of origin” if human trafficking was across borders). In instances where there are no data for the last country of exploitation, a proxy has been created to capture as much data as possible about the country the victim was exploited in. The proxy uses data about the country in which the victim is first supported/assisted, identified and/or referred, which in the vast majority of cases is de facto the last country of exploitation.

**Variable 58**

**Variable label:** recruiterRelationIntimatePartner

**Type:** binary numeric

**Values and categories:**

- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1

**Missing:** 40,194/43,741 (A); 59,707/65,341 (N-KA)

**Definition:** Indicates whether a person who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation was one with whom the individual has identified having a current or former romantic relationship.

**Variable 59**

**Variable label:** recruiterRelationFriend

**Type:** binary numeric

**Values and categories:**

- -99 [missing data]
- 0
• 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether a person who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation was one with whom the individual was familiar, exclusive of romantic partners, family relations, or other more formal relationships.

**Variable 60**

**Variable label:** recruiterRelationFamily  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether a person who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation was one with whom the individual was connected biologically, through marriage, or a person who the individual has identified as having been their current or former custodian or guardian. This may include, but is not limited to, parents, primary caregivers, and foster parents.

**Variable 61**

**Variable label:** recruiterRelationOther  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1

**Definition:** Indicates whether a person who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation was a person with whom the individual had any other notable relationship that cannot reasonably fit into previous categories. This may include, but is not limited to, labor brokers, contractors, formal employers, or smugglers. In the case of Liberty Asia, data collected on recruiter’s was more extensive than Global Dataset required. Liberty Asia transformed values to match IOM values, resulting into a higher level of ‘other’ values where information recorded did not match (for example – Broker – becomes other).

**Variable 62**

**Variable label:** recruiterRelationUnknown  
**Type:** binary numeric  
**Values and categories:**
- -99 [missing data]
- 0
- 1
Definition: Indicates whether the individual’s relationship to the person(s) who initially enticed or obtained the individual into the situation of exploitation was not provided by the responder/caseworker, the person reporting or the victim.