



The Governor's Office of
**HUMAN TRAFFICKING
PREVENTION**

2025

**LOUISIANA
ANNUAL
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
DATA REPORT**

Pursuant to
Act 352 - Louisiana 2021
Regular Session

2024 Data

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Data collection plays a crucial role in combating human trafficking. This report summarizes the demographics and services provided to confirmed and suspected victims of human trafficking in Louisiana during the Calendar Year of 2024.

To compile this data, the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention (the “OHTP”) requested submission of 2024 data from 66 agencies statewide as required by statute. The OHTP identified victim-serving agencies through a list developed by the Department of Children and Family Services (“DCFS”), updating it regularly as agencies request to contribute to the report. Ultimately, 34 agencies, representing over half of those contacted, submitted data. All data submitted to the OHTP was de-identified to protect victim privacy. The OHTP contracts with Allies Against Slavery (“Allies”) to aggregate and analyze the reported data.

A total of 2,328 individuals were served in 2024, out of whom 2,275 were confirmed or suspected victims. This marks a 34% increase in the number of identified and served over the previous year compared to 2023. The individuals served in 2024 received 12,466 instances of services, marking a 32% increase over services provided in 2023. Further demographic data results for 2024 are summarized below, with specific charts and details included in Section 5.0 of the report.

- Individuals served: 2,328 total, 58% new in 2024
- Services provided: 12,466 instances of services provided to individuals
- Age: 85% ages 17 and Under, 14% ages 18 and Over, <1% unknown
- Type of trafficking: 90% sex trafficking, 5% unknown, 2% labor, 2% sex and labor
- Victim status: 52% suspected victims, 46% confirmed victims, 2% unknown
- Race: 46% African American, 41% White, 7% unknown, 4% Multi-racial, 1% Other, <1% American Indian or Alaska Native, <1% Asian, <1% Middle Eastern or North African, 0% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Ethnicity: 77% not Hispanic or Latino, 13% Hispanic or Latino, 10% unknown
- Gender: 88% female, 11% male, <1% unknown, <1% other

Further, this report details the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services (“DCFS”) 2024 intake numbers for allegations of child trafficking, as required by ACT 662 of 2023 Regular Legislative Session. In 2024, DCFS received intake calls that accounted for 1,085 total alleged victims. Data on the intake numbers can be found in Section 6.0.

For more information on the data findings and information included in this report or to submit data for Calendar Year 2025, please email the Governor’s Office of Human Trafficking

Prevention at humantrafficking@la.gov. For specific information about the human trafficking response in Louisiana or to find services for victims and survivors, please visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Resource Center of Louisiana at humantrafficking.la.gov.

2.0 ABOUT THE OFFICE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION

In 2021, Act 352 established the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention (OHTP), Louisiana’s first entity solely dedicated to addressing and preventing human trafficking. Located within the Governor’s Office, the OHTP develops, implements, and coordinates statewide programs and initiatives aimed at combating human trafficking in Louisiana. Since its inception, the OHTP has launched several key initiatives while overseeing annual data collection efforts to comprehensively address human trafficking in local communities. The OHTP utilizes a survivor-informed and trauma-informed approach to guide its work, partnering closely with key public and private agencies to provide technical assistance, train staff, and improve identification of potential victims.

Learn more about the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention, download resources, and find services for victims by visiting humantrafficking.la.gov. For questions about this data report, please email humantrafficking@la.gov.

3.0 DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF ACT 352

Act 352 of the 2021 Louisiana Legislative Regular Session established a framework for annual reporting on human trafficking data. The law mandates that the OHTP compile data from victim service providers and to submit an annual data report to the Legislature on victims of human trafficking.

Each private entity providing services under the Human Trafficking Services Plan—encompassing both minor (RS:46:2161) and adult victims (RS:46:2161.1)—is required to submit an annual operational report to the OHTP. These reports must detail the services provided, the geographic regions served, and the number of individuals supported. Importantly, the data collected is de-identified to protect the privacy of those receiving services; no names, addresses, or identifying details are included. The Office of Human Trafficking is required to submit a report to the Legislature on or before the first day of February each year.

II. ESTABLISHMENT OF DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

The need for a comprehensive data collection process was first addressed by the Louisiana Legislature in 2014 with Act 564. This act placed the responsibility of collecting data on human trafficking victims on the DCFS, which initiated a data collection process to identify individuals receiving services in the state. This early effort aimed to capture a wide array of human trafficking cases, including both sex and labor trafficking, and addressed the needs of both adult and minor victims.

In 2021, the responsibilities shifted to the OHTP under Act 352, which now oversees the annual data collection efforts. In June 2022, Lighthouse was officially launched, serving as a powerful tool to aggregate and visualize statewide trafficking data in Louisiana. This innovative platform supports the OHTP's data-driven strategy in the ongoing battle against human trafficking. For calendar year 2024 data collection efforts, agencies were given the flexibility to submit their annual reports on a rolling basis through the secure Lighthouse platform or by completing a web-accessible form at the end of the year.

4.0 ISSUES RELATED TO DATA COLLECTION

Statewide data improves our understanding of human trafficking in Louisiana. The OHTP, through its contract with Allies, ensures the high-quality data within this report. The data findings in this report might be impacted by the following factors: under- or inconsistent identification of victims of human trafficking, limited information about victims served, or confidentiality concerns impacting the reporting of some data points, and possible duplication of reported cases.

I. LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The limitations of human trafficking data due to underidentification and underreporting of victims have been widely supported and researched. Underidentification can result from: the complexity of the crime of human trafficking, its conflation with proximate crimes, lack of training and integrated screening protocols, and/or a tendency to rely on victim testimony or disclosure, among other factors (Farrell et al., 2019). The data in this report records de-identified data for victims *identified* and provided *services* in Louisiana in 2024. The total number of victims served includes the number of victims of human trafficking who received services in 2024, including both new victims entering services in 2024 and victims who entered services in a previous year(s) and continued to receive services through 2024. The data does *not* include victims who have not been identified, have not entered services, and/or were not reported to the OHTP. In summary, the data is not sufficient to conclude the number of new trafficking *cases* (i.e., investigations and prosecutions) in Louisiana in 2024 or to determine the total prevalence of human trafficking in Louisiana.

Furthermore, the data is impacted by the types of agencies who report the data, the services the agencies provide, and their geographical locations. In 2024, the overwhelming majority of agencies that reported data were minor or youth-serving agencies. Notably, a significant proportion of confirmed or suspected minor victims of human trafficking were reported by Children's Advocacy Centers, Unbound Now, and BCFS Common Thread, organizations tasked with serving confirmed minor victims of human trafficking, pursuant to Act 662 (2022). In concert, parishes with urban centers and/or more locally concentrated victim-serving nonprofits (such as Orleans, East Baton Rouge, and Caddo parishes) reported cases at a higher frequency than rural parishes. There are also limited services in the state for labor trafficking victims, which might contribute to the low number of reported labor trafficking victims in comparison to reported sex trafficking victims. The OHTP is working to increase access to services and identification of labor trafficking victims, as well as to support identification of family-facilitated trafficking. As a result, there is limited reported data for labor trafficking victims, adult victims of human trafficking, and data from rural communities.

II. CONFIDENTIALITY CONCERNS AND UNKNOWN CATEGORIZATION

The OHTP requests non-identifiable data from agencies to ensure victim identity is protected and victim's rights to confidentiality are maintained. Agencies have the option to report a variable with no information, as determined by their confidentiality protocols and/or federal or state funding restraints. Some data elements have a larger share of responses recorded as unknown, such as education level, disability, and sexual orientation. Furthermore, depending on each agencies' internal reporting requirements, specific data elements may not be captured by each agency in their client records.

One agency notified the OHTP of concerns of reporting individual case data prohibited by their grant funding outlined in 42 U.S. Code § 13925. This Federal code prohibits agencies that receive Federal funds for a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to disclose certain information. The provider interpreted the federal code as prohibiting the provision of client level data, and accordingly, opted to send a short summary of aggregate data on clients served. The agency's aggregate data was sufficient to record the number of victims served and limited demographic data. This issue has been recorded in previous reports as well.

III. POSSIBLE DUPLICATION

In 2024, 2,328 reported victims accessed services in Louisiana, compared to 1,743 reported victims in 2023. The increase in the total number of victims served in 2023 and 2024 versus 2022 may be due, in part, to the implementation of Act 662 (2022 Regular Legislative Session). As a result of the Act 662 coordinated referral processes between DCFS, Children's Advocacy Centers, and advocacy partners, victims served by multiple organizations may be reported

more than once. To preserve the confidentiality of the cases reported, the data cannot be deduplicated at this time. It remains an utmost priority of the OHTP to collect non-identifiable data to ensure victims' confidentiality and safety. The OHTP is considering options to remedy potential duplication between child welfare, care coordination, and advocacy services in coming years, due to the coordinated nature of the Act 662 process. For more information about Act 662 and new mandatory reporting requirements, please see Section 6 of this report.

5.0 ANNUAL DATA COLLECTION RESULTS

I. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The results in this section are based on data collected by the OHTP for 2024 and historic data collected from 2017-2024. The multi-year data has been aggregated into a dynamic data model to provide comprehensive insight into the landscape of human trafficking in Louisiana. The visualizations in this report are derived from Lighthouse¹. Section II shows 2024 results and Section III shows trends from 2017-2024. For more information about Lighthouse, email humantrafficking@la.gov or lighthouse@alliesagainstslavery.org.

II. 2024 RESULTS

A. Service Providers

In 2024, client data was reported from 34 agencies (see Section 9, Acknowledgments). Providers submitted data for 2,275 confirmed and suspected victims of human trafficking. An additional 53 individuals served had an unknown victim status. Provider data included demographic information, such as actual or estimated age of victims at the time of program entry. Victims were grouped into three age categories: 17 and under, 18 and older, and age unknown.²

For more information on victim services by region, visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Center of Louisiana at humantrafficking.la.gov.

B. Individuals Served

In 2024, a total of 2,328 individuals were served, marking a 34% increase compared to 2023. Of these, over half (58%, n=1,340) were classified as “New,” indicating they began receiving services during 2024. The majority of individuals served were youth aged 17 and under, who

¹ The data and visualizations in Lighthouse are provided as-is with no warranties. The information is intended to inform Lighthouse users about human trafficking; it is not intended to predict human trafficking cases, demonstrate the efficacy of solutions, or identify individual victims or survivors. © 2025 ALLIES AGAINST SLAVERY. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

² Note that victims with non-specific age data (e.g. reported to Lighthouse as ‘17 and under’, with no corresponding DOB or precise age) are not depicted in the age-specific charts herein (i.e. charts denoted as specific to ‘17 and Under’ or ‘18 and Over’). This affects 64 data entries.

accounted for 85% (n=1,988) of all cases, while adults aged 18 and over comprised 14% (n=336). A small number of individuals (<1%, n=4) had an unknown age classification.

This significant growth may be attributed to an expansion in service capacity, outreach efforts, or an increase in victim identification, particularly among youth populations. The high percentage of youth served suggests a strong focus on addressing trafficking among minors, which may be influenced by reporting from organizations that primarily serve younger populations.

Additionally, the high number of "New" individuals suggests that a considerable portion of those served in 2024 were first-time recipients of services, potentially highlighting either improved accessibility of services, broader awareness, or increased reporting mechanisms for trafficking victims. The disparity in service numbers between youth and adults may point to continued challenges in identifying or providing support for adult victims, suggesting a potential gap in services for this demographic.

These findings underscore the importance of tailoring anti-trafficking efforts to meet the needs of different age groups and addressing gaps in support for adult victims.

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Individuals Served | 2,328 | 1,988 (85%) | 336 (14%) | 4 (<1%) |

C. Type of Trafficking

Trafficking types are categorized into four classifications: sex trafficking, labor trafficking, both sex and labor trafficking, and unknown³. In 2024, the overwhelming majority of individuals served were categorized as victims of sex trafficking, comprising 90% (n=2,086) of the total. Labor trafficking victims accounted for 2% (n=53), while 2% (n=39) were identified as experiencing both sex and labor trafficking. A remaining 5% (n=125) were classified as unknown.

When broken down by age, notable trends emerge. Among youth (17 and under), a higher proportion of victims were categorized as sex trafficking, representing 92% (n=1,819) of all youth served. Adults (18 and over) had a lower proportion of sex trafficking victims at 79% (n=265) and a higher percentage of cases categorized as unknown at 16% (n=53). This discrepancy may indicate challenges in identifying or categorizing the type of trafficking experienced by adult victims.

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|--|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
|--|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|

³ There were 25 entries with trafficking type reported as "Other." The type of trafficking for these entries is classified as "Unknown."

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Sex Trafficking | 2,086 (90%) | 1,819 (92%) | 265 (79%) | 2 (50%) |
| Labor Trafficking | 53 (2%) | 45 (2%) | 8 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| Sex & Labor | 39 (2%) | 29 (1%) | 10 (3%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 125 (5%) | 95 (5%) | 53 (16%) | 2 (50%) |

D. Victim Status

Victim status indicates whether an individual is a confirmed or suspected victim of human trafficking (refer to Appendix A for definitions of confirmed and suspected victimization). Overall, there were fewer confirmed victims (46%, n=1,062) than suspected victims (52%, n=1,213).

Significant differences emerged when analyzing victim status by age group. Among youth (17 and under), the majority (56%, n=1,116) were classified as suspected victims, while 43% (n=860) were confirmed victims. In contrast, adults (18 and over) had a much higher proportion of confirmed victims (60%, n=201) compared to suspected victims (29%, n=96). The unknown victim status category was more prevalent among adults (12%, n=39) than among youth (1%, n=12), which may reflect greater challenges in classifying adult cases.

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Confirmed | 1,062 (46%) | 860 (43%) | 201 (60%) | 1 (25%) |
| Suspected | 1,213 (52%) | 1,116 (56%) | 96 (29%) | 1 (25%) |
| Unknown | 53 (2%) | 12 (1%) | 39 (12%) | 2 (50%) |

E. Demographics

Race

The majority of individuals served in 2024 were African American or Black (46%, n=1,076) and White (41%, n=956) (Figure 1). This racial distribution differs significantly from Louisiana's overall population, where African American or Black individuals make up only 31% Louisiana's population, while White individuals comprise 57% (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020).

There is a slight increase in the proportion of both African American (from 44% in 2023 to 46% in 2024) and White individuals (from 39% in 2023 to 41% in 2024) receiving services. The racial distribution in 2024 remained consistent across age groups, with youth aged 17 and

under (47% African American, 41% White) and those 18 and over (40% African American, 42% White) showing similar trends.

Smaller racial and ethnic groups, including American Indian or Alaska Native (<1%, n=6), Asian (<1%, n=9), and Middle Eastern or North African (<1%, n=4), comprised a small fraction of those served. Multi-racial individuals accounted for 4% (n=93) of cases, while 7% (n=166) were classified as unknown race. Notably, the proportion of individuals with unknown race was slightly higher among adults (9%) compared to youth (7%).

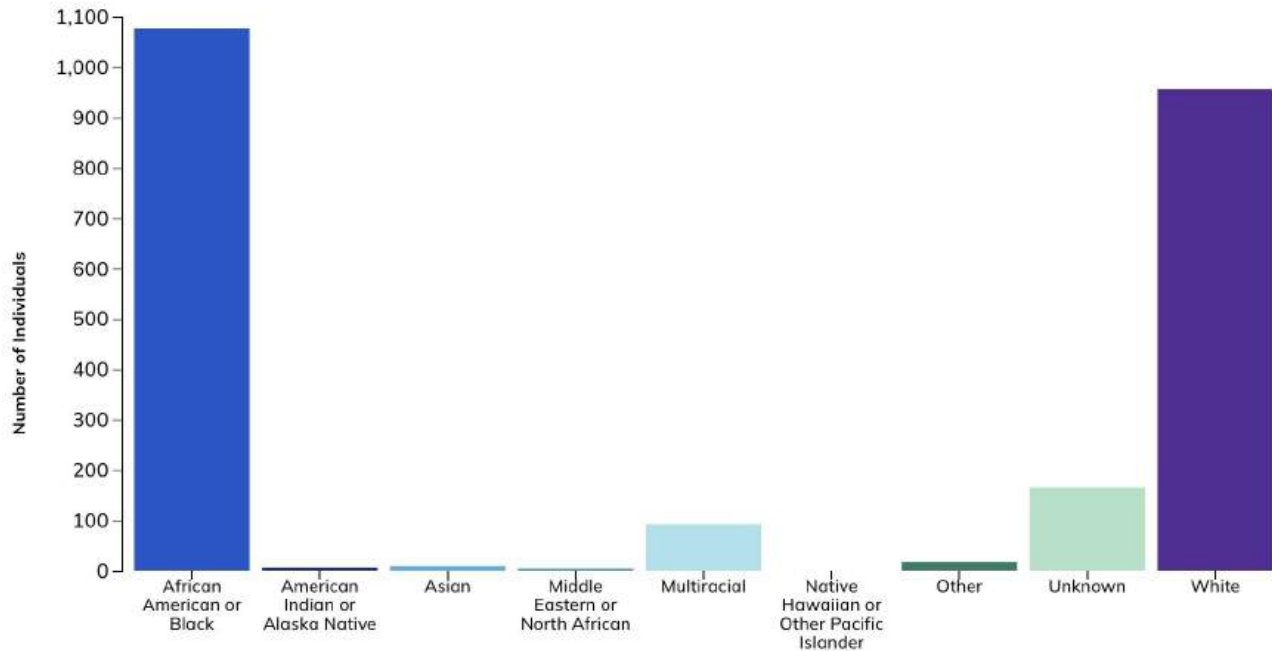


Figure 1. Race - All Ages, 2024

| Race | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| African American or Black | 1,076 (46%) | 940 (47%) | 136 (40%) | 0 (0%) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 6 (<1%) | 5 (<1%) | 1 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Asian | 9 (<1%) | 8 (<1%) | 1 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 4 (<1%) | 4 (<1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Multi-racial | 93 (4%) | 72 (4%) | 21 (6%) | 0 (0%) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 18 (1%) | 12 (1%) | 6 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 166 (7%) | 133 (7%) | 30 (9%) | 3 (75%) |
| White | 956 (41%) | 814 (41%) | 141 (42%) | 1 (25%) |

Ethnicity

Ethnicity options are Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino, and Unknown. The majority of individuals served in 2024 were Not Hispanic or Latino (77%, n=1,787) (Figure 2). However, a notable disparity exists when comparing service data to Louisiana’s overall population: Hispanic or Latino individuals make up only 7% of the state’s residents yet account for 13% (n=308) of all individuals served in 2024 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). This overrepresentation may reflect heightened vulnerabilities to trafficking within Hispanic or Latino communities, differences in reporting and outreach, or targeted service efforts addressing this demographic.

Ethnicity breakdowns varied significantly by age group:

- Among youth (17 and under), 13% (n=256) were Hispanic or Latino, while 79% (n=1,566) were Not Hispanic or Latino, and 8% (n=166) were Unknown.
- Among adults (18 and over), the proportion of Hispanic or Latino individuals was slightly higher at 15% (n=52), while 66% (n=221) were Not Hispanic or Latino, and 19% (n=63) were classified as Unknown.

Notably, there was a higher rate of unknown ethnicity classification among adults (19%) compared to youth (8%).

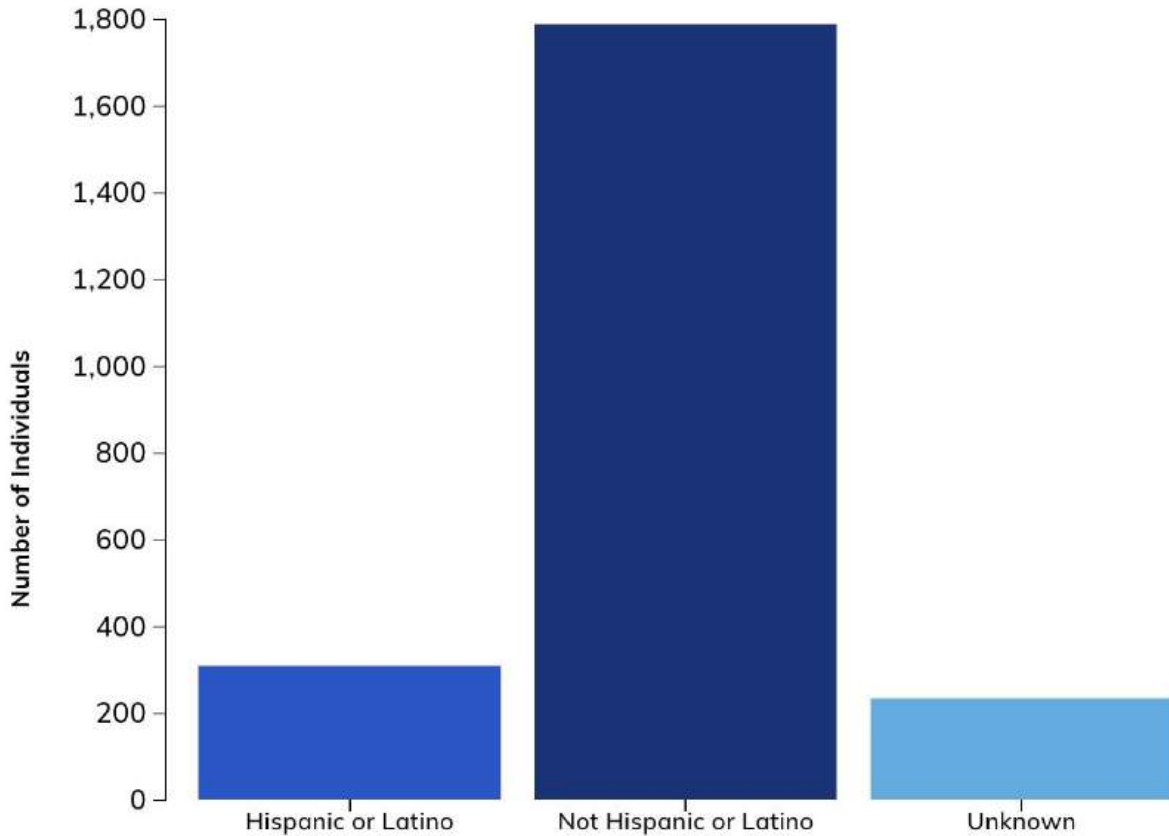


Figure 2. Ethnicity - All Ages, 2024

| Ethnicity | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| Hispanic or Latino | 308 (13%) | 256 (13%) | 52 (15%) | 0 (0%) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 1,787 (77%) | 1,566 (79%) | 221 (66%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 233 (10%) | 166 (8%) | 63 (19%) | 4 (100%) |

Gender

The overwhelming majority of individuals served in 2024 were female (88%, n=2,059), a trend consistent across age groups. Males accounted for 11% (n=252) of individuals served, while those identifying as *Other* or *Unknown* made up less than 2% (n=16).

Gender distribution remained relatively stable across age groups:

- Among youth (17 and under), 88% (n=1,756) were female, 11% (n=219) were male, and 1% (n=12) were classified as unknown.

- Among adults (18 and over), the proportion of females was slightly higher at 90% (n=301), while 10% (n=33) were male.
- A small number of cases were classified as Other (<1%, n=1) or Unknown (1%, n=15), with the highest proportion of unknown gender occurring among cases with unspecified age (50%, n=2).

These results align with national and global human trafficking trends, where females—particularly minors—are disproportionately represented in trafficking victim services, particularly for sex trafficking (UNODC 2020).

| Gender | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Female | 2,059 (88%) | 1,756 (88%) | 301 (90%) | 2 (50%) |
| Male | 252 (11%) | 219 (11%) | 33 (10%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 1 (<1%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 15 (1%) | 12 (1%) | 1 (<1%) | 2 (50%) |

Sexual Orientation

In 2024, the majority of individuals served had an unknown sexual orientation (63%, n=1,474), followed by heterosexual (32%, n=755) (Figure 3). The high percentage of unknown cases possibly suggests limitations in data collection or a reluctance among individuals to disclose this information.

Sexual orientation data varied by age group:

- Among youth (17 and under), 66% (n=1,303) had an unknown sexual orientation, while 32% (n=631) identified as heterosexual. Only 1% (n=20) identified as bisexual.
- Among adults (18 and over), a lower percentage (50%, n=168) had an unknown orientation, while 37% (n=123) identified as heterosexual and 9% (n=30) identified as bisexual.

Notably, the percentage of individuals identifying as bisexual was higher among adults (9%) than among youth (1%), while the percentage of those with an unknown orientation was much higher among minors (66%) than adults (50%). This pattern may reflect differences in self-reporting comfort levels between youth and adults, gaps in data collection, or variations in how service providers approach the topic with different age groups.

Additionally, individuals identifying as gay (1%, n=14) or lesbian (1%, n=30) made up a small percentage of those served, with no significant variation between youth and adults.

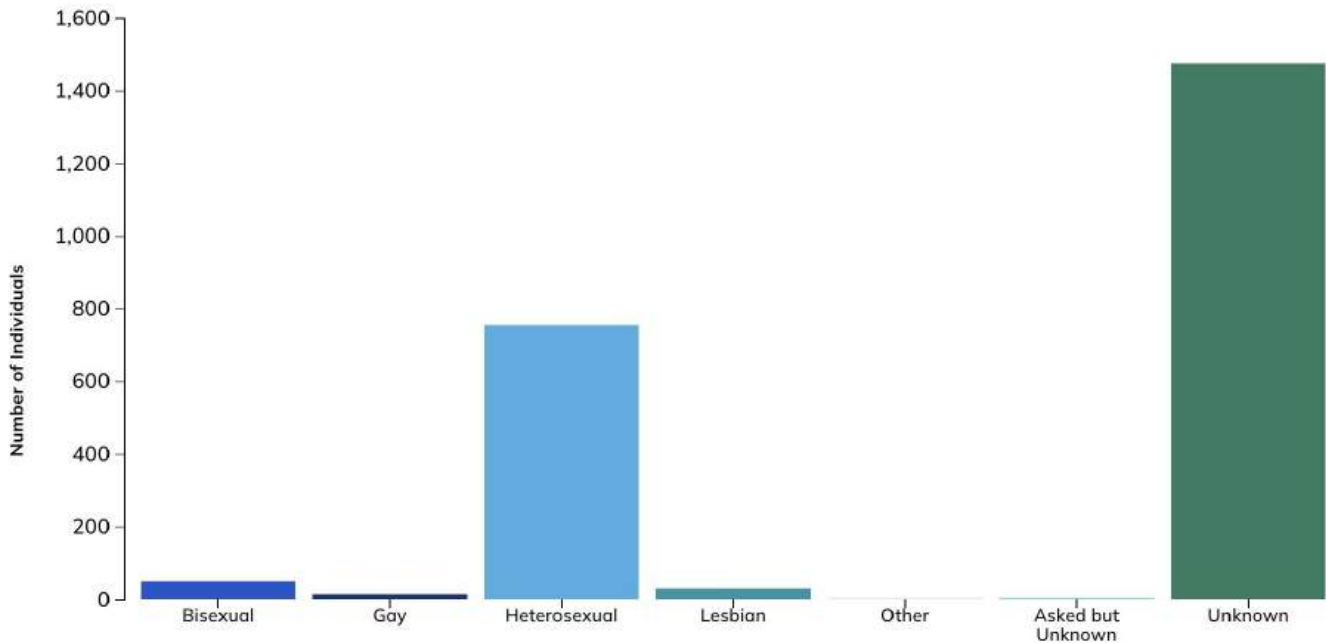


Figure 3. Sexual Orientation - All Ages, 2024

| Sexual Orientation | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Bisexual | 50 (2%) | 20 (1%) | 30 (9%) | 0 (0%) |
| Gay | 14 (1%) | 8 (<1%) | 6 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| Heterosexual | 755 (32%) | 631 (32%) | 123 (37%) | 1 (25%) |
| Lesbian | 30 (1%) | 23 (1%) | 7 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 2 (<1%) | 2 (<1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Asked but Unknown | 3 (<1%) | 1 (<1%) | 2 (1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 1,474 (63%) | 1,303 (66%) | 168 (50%) | 3 (75%) |

Disability

In 2024, 50% (n=1,168) of individuals served had an unknown disability status, making it the largest category, followed by None (40%, n=925) (Figure 4). The high percentage of unknown cases possibly suggests limitations in data collection or a reluctance among individuals to disclose this information.

The distribution of disability status differed slightly between age groups:

- Among youth (17 and under), 53% (n=1,049) had an unknown disability status, while 38% (n=754) reported no disabilities. Categories for specific disabilities—such as physical (1%, n=17) and intellectual (6%, n=127)—remained relatively consistent across this age group.
- Among adults (18 and over), fewer individuals had an unknown disability status (35%, n=116), while a larger proportion reported having no disabilities (51%, n=170). Adults also had slightly higher percentages for intellectual disabilities (7%, n=24) and physical disabilities (3%, n=9).

Notably, 3% (n=11) of individuals across all ages were categorized as having both physical and intellectual disabilities. Although specific disabilities such as intellectual (6%, n=151) and physical (1%, n=26) remain relatively low across all ages, these results underscore the importance of addressing disability-related needs in trafficking services.

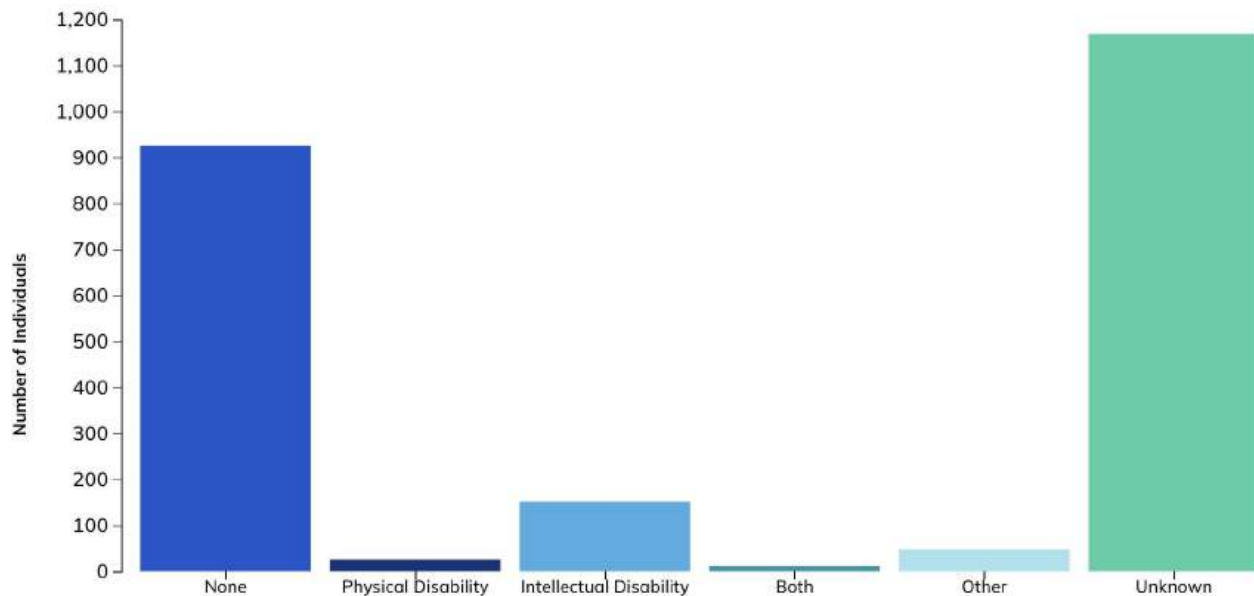


Figure 4. Disability - All Ages, 2024

| Disability | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| None | 925 (40%) | 754 (38%) | 170 (51%) | 1 (25%) |
| Physical Disability | 26 (1%) | 17 (1%) | 9 (3%) | 0 (0%) |
| Intellectual Disability | 151 (6%) | 127 (6%) | 24 (7%) | 0 (0%) |
| Both | 11 (<1%) | 5 (<1%) | 6 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 47 (2%) | 36 (2%) | 11 (3%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 1,168 (50%) | 1,049 (53%) | 116 (35%) | 3 (75%) |

Education Level

In 2024, education levels varied significantly across age groups, reflecting differences in developmental stages and educational attainment. Among all individuals served, 24% (n=564) were between 7th and 12th grade, with the highest concentration in 9th grade (8% of total individuals served, n=180). Additionally, 3% (n=141) had some high school education without a diploma, and 6% (n=65) had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 5). However, 55% (n=1,290) of individuals had an unknown education level, highlighting a gap in data collection.

- For Ages 17 and Under:
 - There was a higher concentration in Pre-K to 6th grade (7%, n=138) and 7th to 12th grade (30%, n=394), which aligns with expectations for school-age youth.
 - A smaller proportion (5%, n=99) had some high school education without a diploma.
- For Ages 18 and Over:
 - Educational attainment levels were more varied, reflecting the broader range of life experiences among adults:
 - 18% (n=61) had completed 7th to 12th grade but had not received a diploma.
 - 13% (n=42) had some high school education, and 17% (n=58) had earned a high school diploma or GED.
 - A smaller proportion had pursued post-secondary education, with 5% (n=28) reporting some college, and a few having completed vocational training (<1%, n=2), associate's degrees (<1%, n=2), or advanced degrees (<1%, n=2).

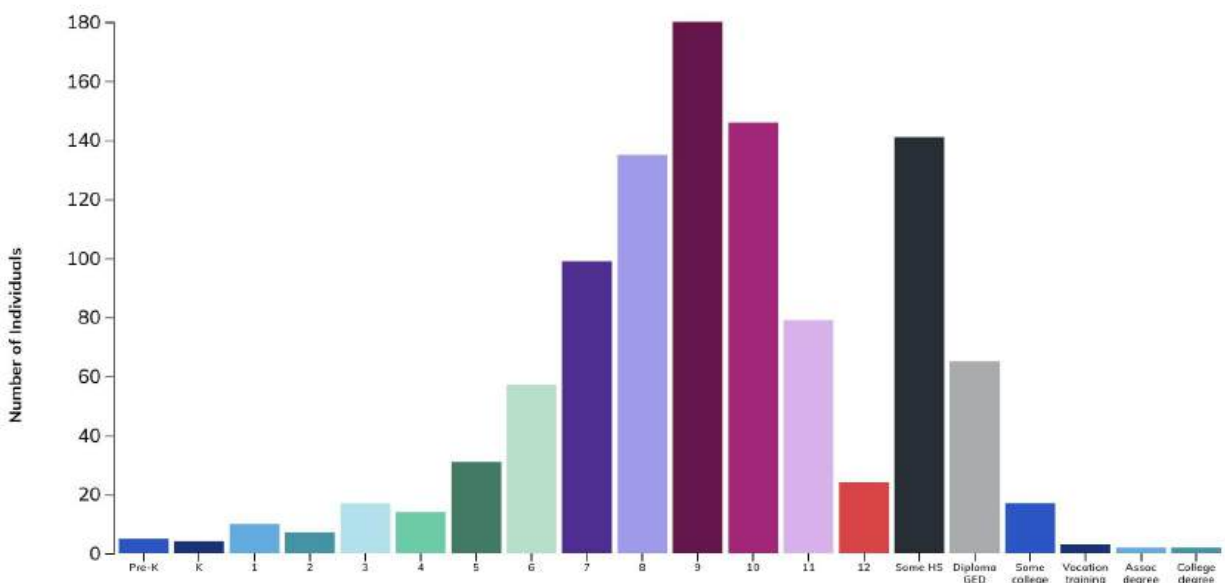


Figure 5. Education Level - All Ages, 2024

| Education Level | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Pre-K - 6 | 145 (6%) | 138 (7%) | 7 (2%) | 0 (0%) |
| 7 - 12 | 564 (24%) | 394 (30%) | 61 (18%) | 0 (0%) |
| Some High School | 141 (6%) | 99 (5%) | 42 (13%) | 0 (0%) |
| Diploma/GED | 65 (3%) | 6 (<1%) | 58 (17%) | 1 (25%) |
| Some College | 17 (1%) | 1 (<1%) | 28 (5%) | 0 (0%) |
| Vocational Training | 3 (<1%) | 1 (<1%) | 2 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Associate's Degree | 2 (<1%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| College/Advanced Degree | 2 (<1%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 1,290 (55%) | 1,141 (57%) | 146 (43%) | 3 (75%) |

Immigration Status

In 2024, the majority of individuals served were U.S. Citizens (70%, n=1,632), reflecting a pattern consistent with national trends in human trafficking victim demographics (Polaris 2020). Notably, a significant portion (26%, n=608) had an unknown immigration status, highlighting potential gaps in data collection and barriers to disclosure (Figure 6). Only a small percentage of individuals are identified as Lawful Permanent Residents (<1%, n=5), Temporary Visitors (<1%, n=1), or Undocumented Immigrants (4%, n=82).

- For Ages 17 and Under:
 - The majority (71%, n=1,408) were U.S. Citizens, a trend that aligns with prior years.
 - 26% (n=509) had an unknown immigration status, similar to the overall trend.
 - A small number of undocumented minors (3%, n=66) were identified.
- For Ages 18 and Over:
 - 66% (n=222) of adults served were U.S. Citizens, slightly lower than the percentage for minors.
 - 29% (n=97) of adults had an unknown immigration status, a slightly higher proportion than minors.
 - Undocumented immigrants made up 5% (n=16) of adults served, compared to 3% for minors.

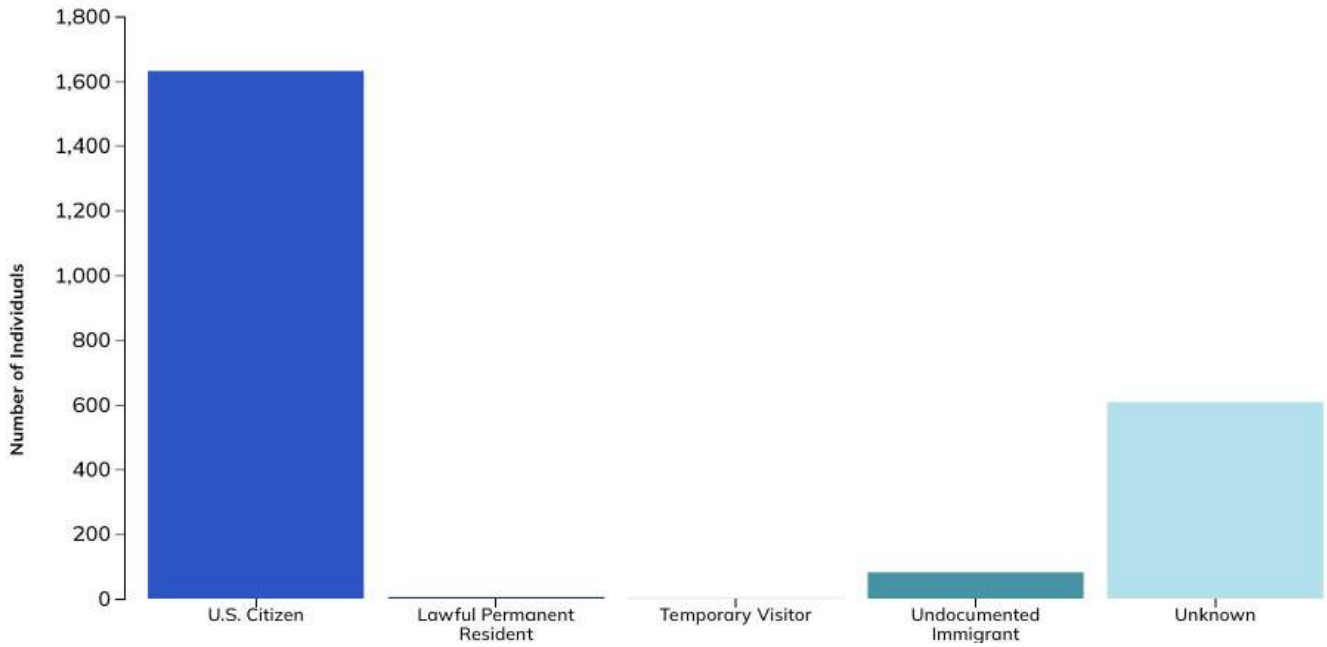


Figure 6. Immigration Status - All Ages, 2024

| Immigration Status | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| U.S. Citizen | 1,632 (70%) | 1,408 (71%) | 222 (66%) | 2 (50%) |
| Lawful Permanent Resident | 5 (<1%) | 4 (<1%) | 1 (<1%) | 0 (0%) |
| Temporary Visitor | 1 (<1%) | 1 (<1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Undocumented Immigrant | 82 (4%) | 66 (3%) | 16 (5%) | 0 (0%) |
| Unknown | 608 (26%) | 509 (26%) | 97 (29%) | 2 (50%) |

Type of Trafficking by Gender and Age

In 2024, females aged 17 and under receiving services for sex trafficking accounted for the majority of individuals served (93%, n=1,638). Across all ages, sex trafficking remained the predominant trafficking type, with 91% of females (n=1,883) and 75% of males (n=190) categorized as sex trafficking victims.

The vast majority of females (91%, n=1,883) were categorized as sex trafficking victims, with only 1% (n=20) identified as labor trafficking victims. Meanwhile, male victims were more

likely to experience labor trafficking (13%, n=33) compared to females (1%, n=20), reflecting documented gender disparities in trafficking victimization patterns.

Additionally, a higher percentage of male victims (10%, n=25) had an unknown trafficking type compared to 6% of females (n=121), suggesting potential gaps in data collection or disclosure rates among male victims.

| Gender (All Ages) | Sex | Labor | Both | Unknown |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Female | 1,883 (91%) | 20 (1%) | 35 (2%) | 121 (6%) |
| Male | 190 (75%) | 33 (13%) | 4 (2%) | 25 (10%) |

For both females and males aged 17 and under, sex trafficking was slightly more prevalent compared to all age groups, with a 2% higher rate for both genders. This suggests that minors, particularly females, remain disproportionately affected by sex trafficking. Otherwise, across trafficking types, results for minors were largely consistent with overall trends.

| Gender (Ages 17 and Under) | Sex | Labor | Both | Unknown |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Female | 1,638 (93%) | 16 (1%) | 25 (1%) | 77 (4%) |
| Male | 169 (77%) | 29 (13%) | 4 (2%) | 17 (8%) |

For females aged 18 and over, sex trafficking accounted for a lower percentage (81%, n=243) compared to all ages, suggesting that while sex trafficking remains the predominant form of trafficking among adult females, its prevalence decreases slightly among adult populations as compared to minor populations. For males aged 18 and over, sex trafficking was also lower (64%, n=21) compared to all ages.

Notably, the proportion of individuals with an unknown trafficking type was significantly higher for adult males (24%, n=8) than for adult females (14%, n=44), indicating potential challenges in victim identification, disclosure, or classification among adult men.

| Gender (Ages 18 and Over) | Sex | Labor | Both | Unknown |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Female | 243 (81%) | 4 (1%) | 10 (3%) | 44 (14%) |
| Male | 21 (64%) | 4 (12%) | 0 (0%) | 8 (24%) |

Type of Trafficking by Race and Age

The predominant racial groups across all trafficking types were African American or Black (47%, n=1,069) and White (41%, n=933) (Figure 7 & Figure 8). Additionally, people of color collectively comprised 51% (n=1,177) of all individuals served, highlighting racial disparities in trafficking victimization.

Among individuals 18 and over, White and African American victims had lower proportions categorized as sex trafficking (79%, n=112 and 88%, n=120, respectively) compared to their younger counterparts.

Despite these differences, the overall racial distribution of trafficking types remained largely consistent across age groups, with youth and adults exhibiting similar patterns in sex and labor trafficking victimization.

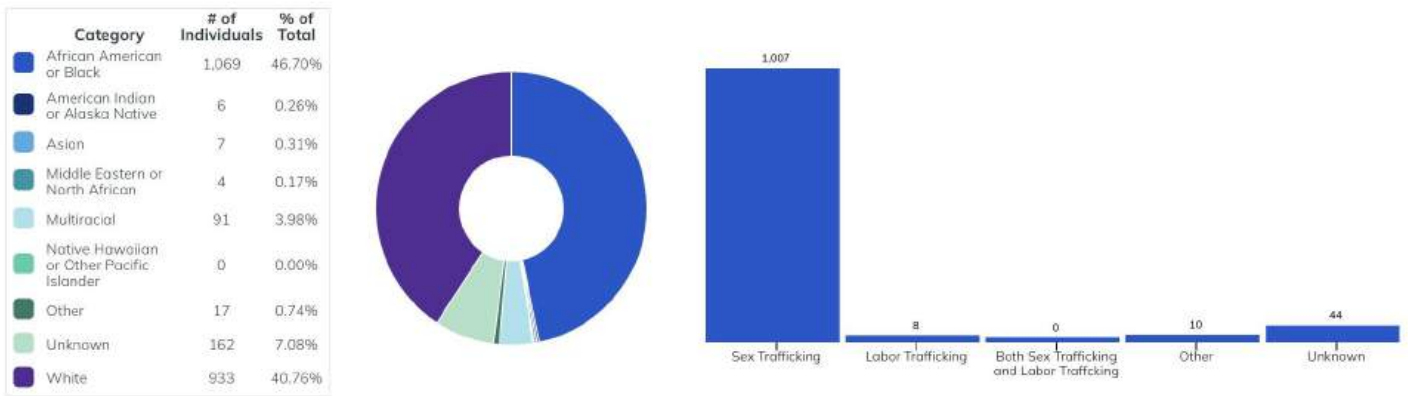


Figure 7. Type of Trafficking by Race - All Ages - African American or Black, 2024

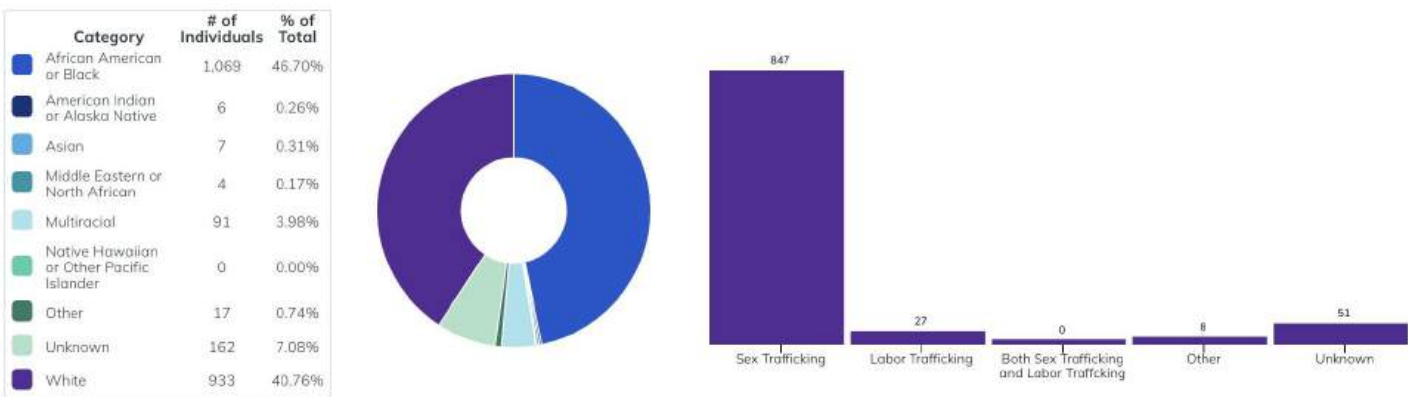


Figure 8. Type of Trafficking by Race - All Ages - White, 2024

| Race (All Ages) | Sex | Labor | Both | Unknown |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| African American or Black | 1,007 (94%) | 8 (1%) | 7 (1%) | 54 (5%) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 5 (83%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (17%) |
| Asian | 5 (56%) | 2 (22%) | 2 (22%) | 0 (0%) |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 4 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Multiracial | 81 (87%) | 5 (5%) | 2 (2%) | 5 (5%) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 15 (83%) | 1 (6%) | 1 (6%) | 1 (6%) |
| Unknown | 122 (73%) | 10 (6%) | 4 (2%) | 30 (18%) |
| White or Caucasian | 847 (89%) | 27 (3%) | 23 (2%) | 59 (6%) |

| Race (Ages 17 and Under) | Sex | Labor | Both | Unknown |
|---|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| African American or Black | 887 (94%) | 7 (1%) | 4 (<1%) | 42 (4%) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 5 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Asian | 5 (63%) | 2 (25%) | 1 (13%) | 0 (0%) |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 4 (100%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Multiracial | 64 (89%) | 5 (7%) | 2 (3%) | 1 (1%) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 10 (83%) | 1 (8%) | 1 (8%) | 0 (0%) |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Unknown | 110 (83%) | 6 (5%) | 3 (2%) | 14 (11%) |
| White or Caucasian | 734 (90%) | 24 (3%) | 18 (2%) | 38 (5%) |

| Race (Ages 18 and Over) | Sex | Labor | Both | Unknown |
|---|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| African American or Black | 120 (88%) | 1 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 12 (9%) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) |
| Asian | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (100%) | 0 (0%) |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Multiracial | 17 (81%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 4 (19%) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |
| Other | 5 (83%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (17%) |
| Unknown | 11 (37%) | 4 (13%) | 1 (3%) | 14 (47%) |
| White or Caucasian | 112 (79%) | 3 (2%) | 5 (4%) | 21 (15%) |

F. Locations

The following sections show results for locations, as follows:

- **Parish of trafficking** is the parish in which the trafficking incident(s) occurred.
- **Parish of origin** is the parish the victim identifies as their principal, or home, location.

Locations may include Multiple (more than one parish), Out of state (outside of Louisiana), Out of country (outside the US) or Unknown.

Parish of Trafficking by Age

The map in Figure 9 shows the parishes of trafficking in 2024 for all ages. The darker the color, the higher the number of locations for a given parish. To view this breakdown of parishes of trafficking by age in a table, please see Appendix B.

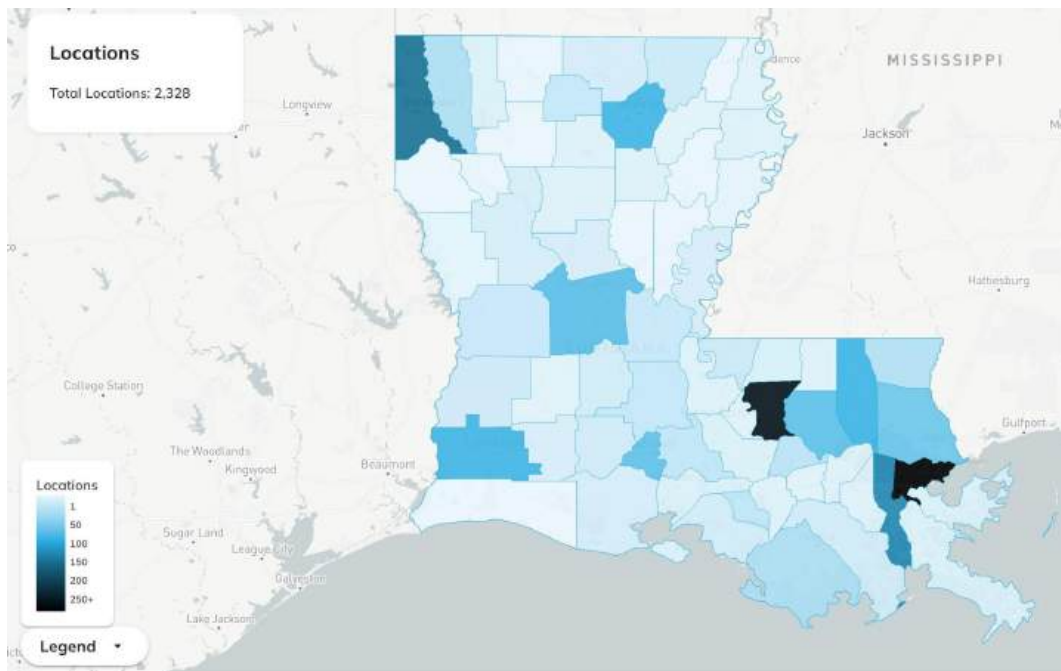


Figure 9. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2024

For all ages in 2024, the highest number of trafficking locations were designated as Orleans (14%, n=316), followed by the following parishes: Unknown (12%, n=286), East Baton Rouge (10%, n=232), Caddo (6%, n=144), Jefferson (5%, n=127) and Tangipahoa (4%, n=92) (Figure 10). Note that parishes with zero locations are not listed.

Results were similar for youth, but differed for adults, with the notable difference that adults had a higher proportion of Out of State trafficking locations. For ages 17 and under, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Orleans (11%, n=227), Unknown (11%, n=214), East Baton Rouge (10%, n=201), Caddo (6%, n=128), Jefferson (6%, n=114), and Tangipahoa (4%, n=86). For ages 18 and over, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Orleans (26%, n=88), Unknown (21%, n=70), East Baton Rouge (9%, n=31), Out of State (7%, n=22), Caddo (4%, n=15) and Jefferson (4%, n=13).

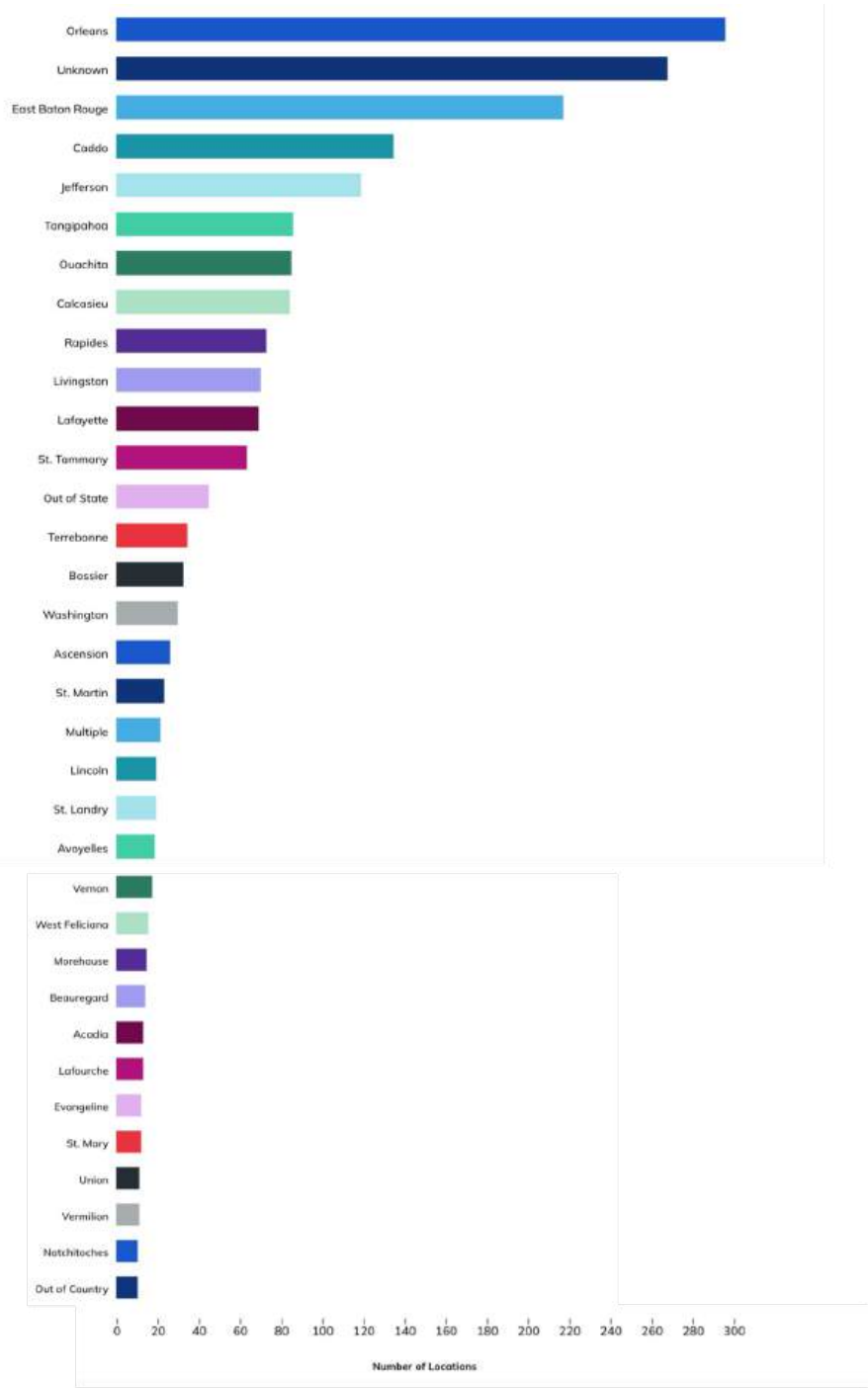


Figure 10. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2024⁴

⁴ See Appendix B for the corresponding table, with numbers of trafficking locations. Note that this chart includes only locations with twelve or more instances, due to sizing constraints.

Parish of Origin by Age

The map in Figure 11 shows the parishes of origin in 2024 for all ages. The darker the color, the higher the number of locations for a given parish. To view this breakdown of parish of origin by age in a table, please see Appendix B.

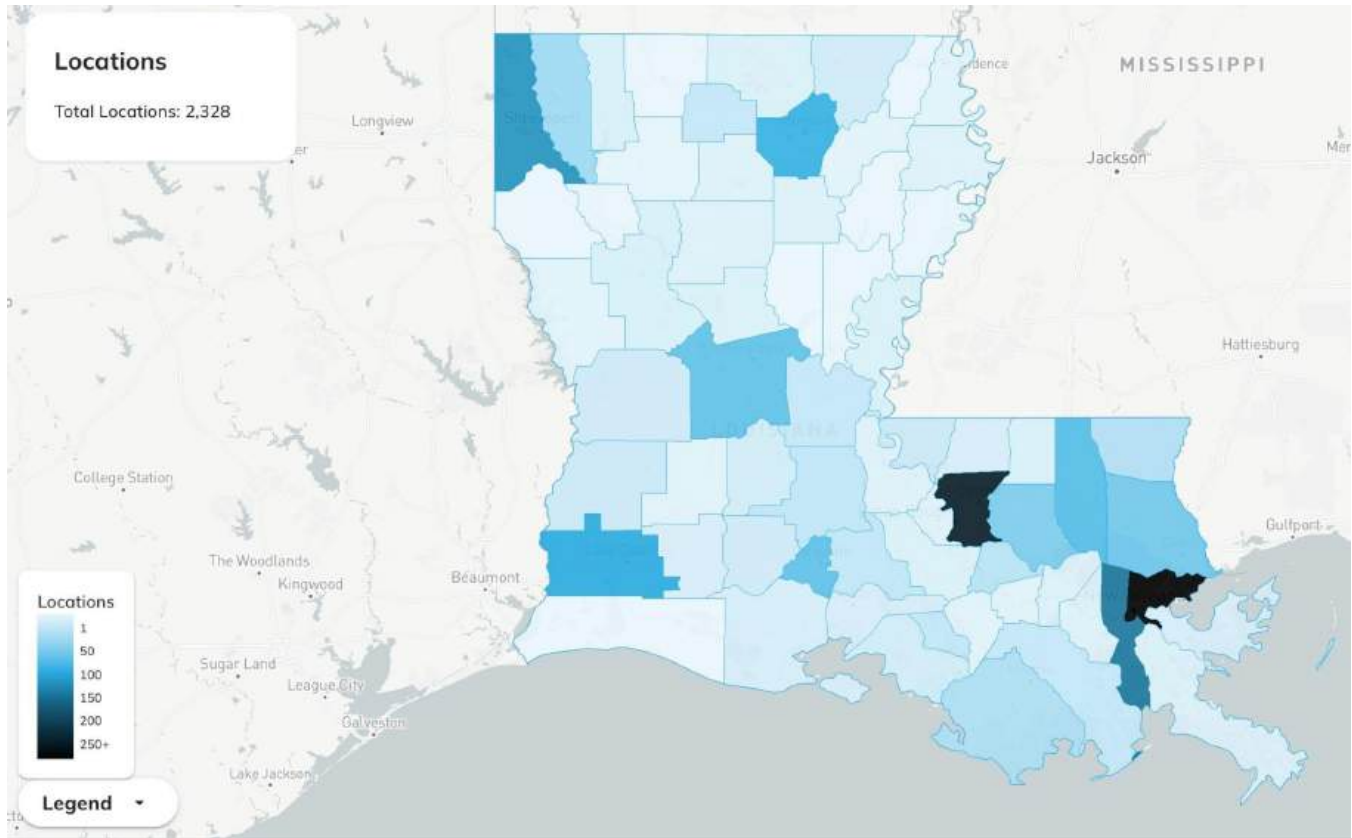


Figure 11. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2024

For all ages in 2024, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Unknown (15%, n=342), Orleans (12%, n=283), East Baton Rouge (10%, n=222), Jefferson (6%, n=139), Caddo (5%, n=119), and Calcasieu (4%, n=102) (Figure 12). Note that parishes with zero locations are not listed.

Results differed between youth and adults. For ages 17 and under, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Unknown (13%, n=253), Orleans (11%, n=222), East Baton Rouge (10%, n=193), Jefferson (6%, n=124), Caddo (6%, n=114) and Calcasieu (5%, n=96). For ages 18 and over, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Unknown (25%, n=85), Orleans (18%, n=61), Out of State (10%, n=35), East Baton Rouge (9%, n=29), Jefferson (4%, n=15) and St. Tammany (4%, n=14).

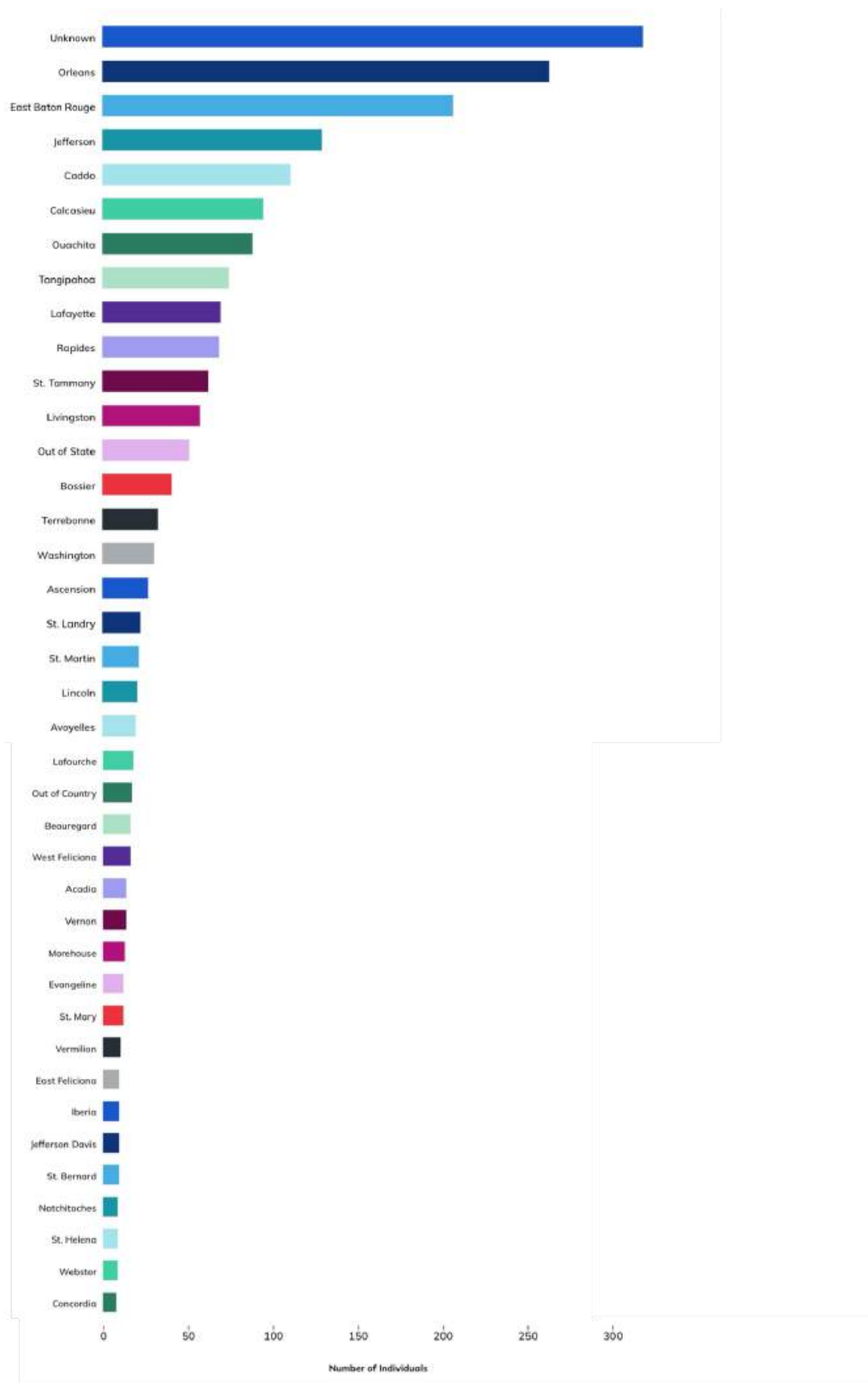


Figure 12. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2024⁵

⁵ See Appendix B for the corresponding table, with numbers of trafficking locations. Note that this chart includes only locations with ten or more instances, due to sizing constraints.

G. Services

Type of Service by Age

Agencies report on the types of services provided to clients during their program enrollment, which encompass a wide range of support, including medical and mental health services, education, job training, financial and legal assistance, advocacy, meeting basic needs, and more (refer to Appendix A for details).

In 2024, there were 12,466 instances of services provided to reported individuals. For all ages, individuals were most often provided with case management services (12%, n=1,511), followed by victim advocacy (11%, n=1,379), multidisciplinary team staffing (11%, n=1,323), safety planning (10%, n=1,250), mental health (7%, n=899), forensic interviews (7%, n=895), referral to other services in the community (6%, n=795) and food/clothing/hygiene (5%, n=685) (Figure 13). These figures represent individual service instances. Note that a single individual may receive multiple services.

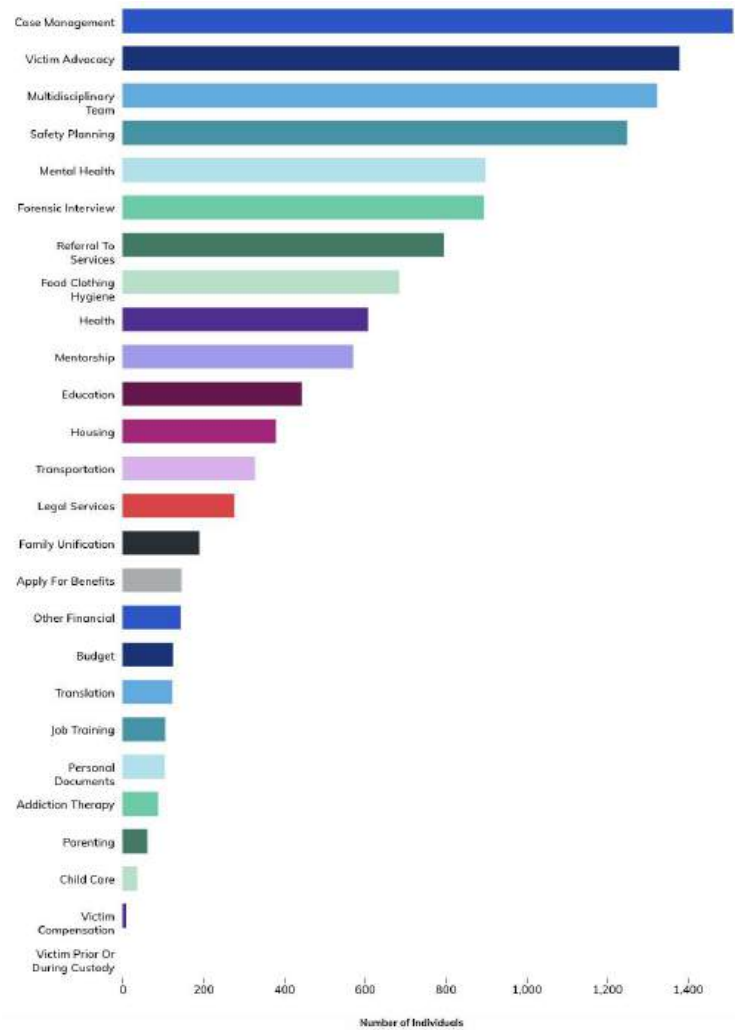


Figure 13. Type of Service - All Ages, 2024

For ages 17 and under, the most frequently provided services were case management (12%, n=1,215), victim advocacy (12%, n=1,214), multidisciplinary team staffing (12%, n=1,138), safety planning (10%, n=1,023), forensic interview (8%, n=815), mental health (7%, n=708), referral to other services in the community (6%, n=636), and food/clothing/hygiene (5%, n=519) (Figure 14).

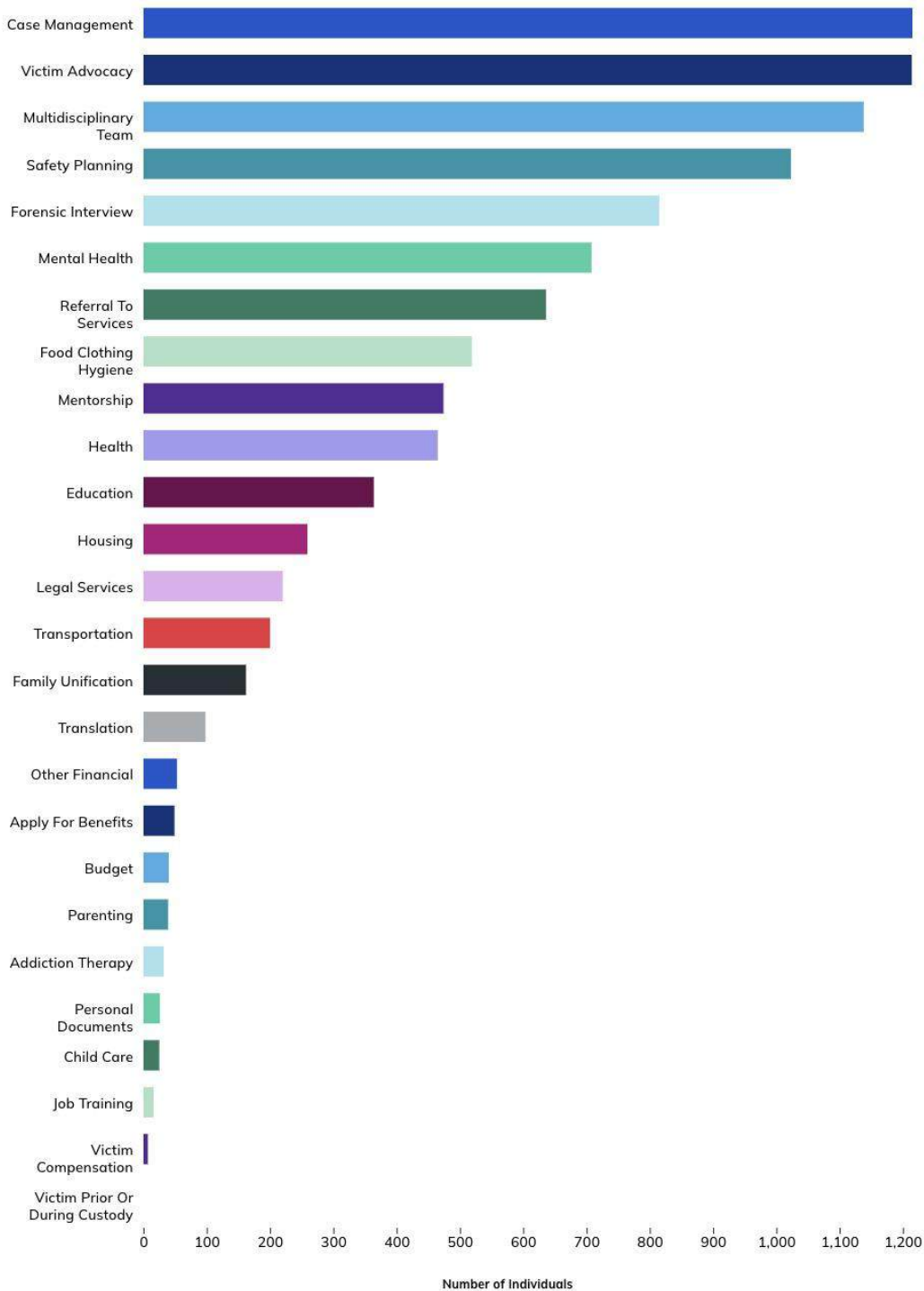


Figure 14. Type of Service - Ages 17 and Under, 2024

For ages 18 and over, the most frequently provided services were case management (10%, n=261), safety planning (8%, n=213), mental health (7%, n=180), multidisciplinary team staffing (7%, n=166), food/clothing/hygiene (6%, n=162), referral to other services in the community (6%, n=157), victim advocacy (6%, n=155), and health (5%, n=139) (Figure 15).

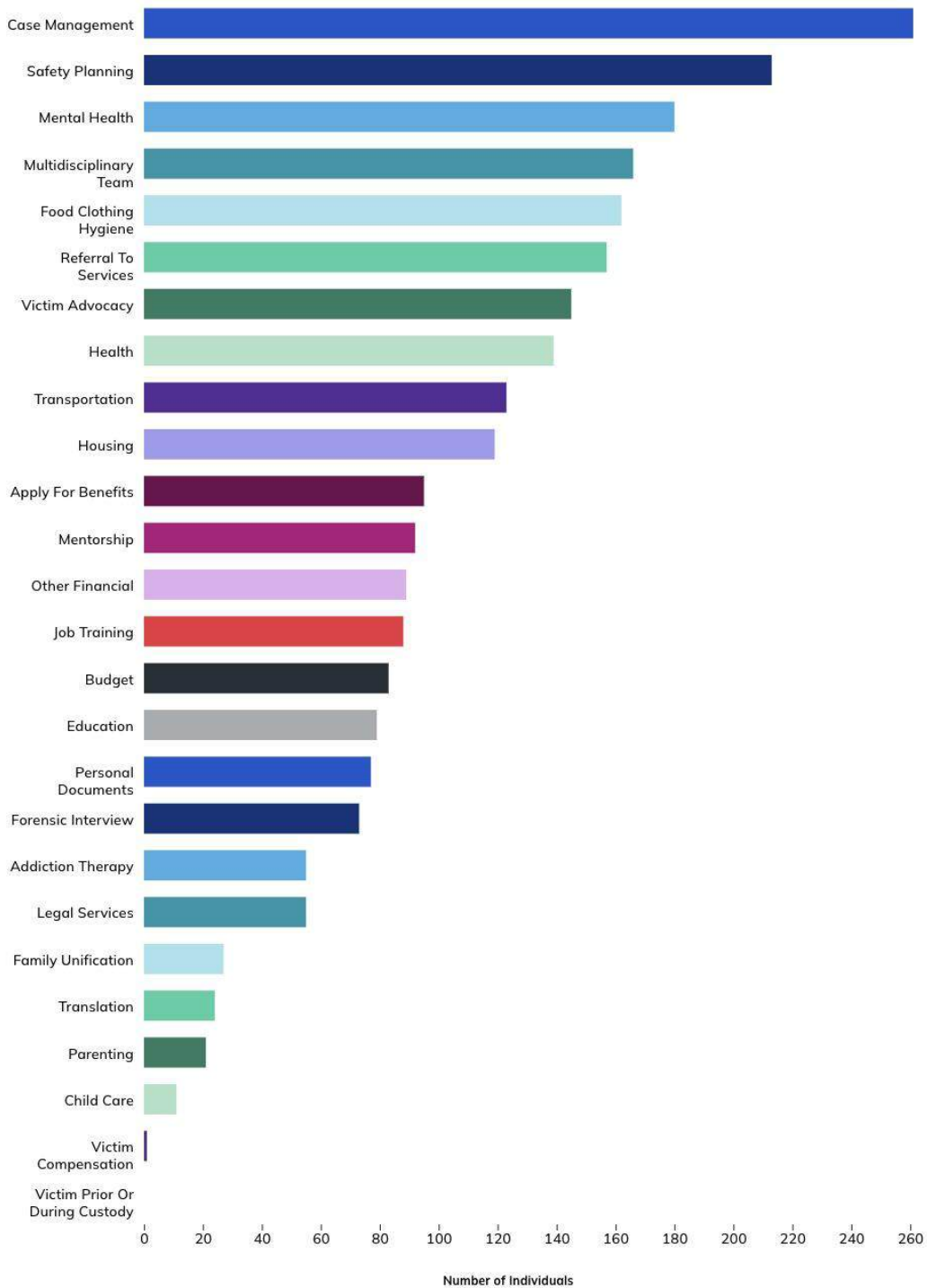


Figure 15. Type of Service - Ages 18 and Over, 2024

Length of Service by Age

The length of service for individuals is determined based on their program entry and discharge dates as reported by service providers. This metric helps assess the duration of support provided and trends in service utilization. Service durations are categorized as follows:

- More than one day
- Entered and exited on the same day
- Unknown

In 2024, the vast majority (98%, n=2,288) of individuals received services for more than one day, while only 1% (n=14) exited services on the same day, and 1% (n=26) had an unknown length of service (Figure 16). Compared to 2023, there was an increase in the proportion of individuals receiving more than one day of service and a decline in unknown service durations, suggesting improved reporting and consistency in service delivery.

A significant proportion of individuals (71%, n=1,660) were still actively receiving services at the end of 2024. Among those who completed services, the distribution of service duration shifted notably compared to 2023:

- 50% received services for 0-3 months (down from 73% in 2023)
- 21% received services for 4-6 months (up from 19% in 2023)
- 18% received services for 7-12 months (up from 10% in 2023)
- 11% received services for more than 13 months (a substantial increase from 2% in 2023)

These changes indicate a growing trend toward longer service engagements, which may reflect an increased emphasis on sustained support, more complex cases requiring extended care, or improved program retention.

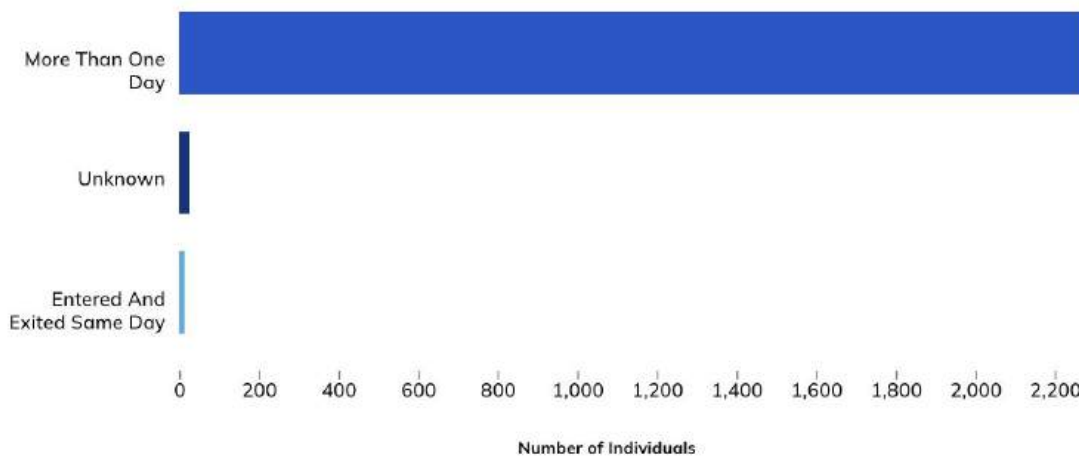


Figure 16. Length of Service - All Ages, 2024

Results were consistent across age groups, with the vast majority of individuals receiving more than one day of service. Among youth (ages 17 and under), 1,979 individuals (99%) received services for more than one day, while 8 individuals (<1%) exited services on the same day, and 1 individual had an unknown service duration (<1%). Similarly, among adults (ages 18 and over), 306 individuals (91%) received services for more than one day, while 5 individuals (1%) exited on the same day, and 25 individuals (7%) had an unknown service duration. These trends suggest a high level of sustained service engagement across age groups, with slightly more variability among adults, particularly in the proportion of unknown service durations.

Reason for Exit by Age

The reason for exit is defined as the primary reason a client was discharged from receiving services from a provider. Reported exit reasons include:

- Completed receipt of service delivery
- Transferred/referred to another service provider
- Did not return/could not be located after initial intake
- No longer chooses to work with the organization
- Moved out of service jurisdiction
- Returned to family or guardian
- Returned to trafficker(s)
- Aged out (reached age 18)
- Remains active in program
- Other reason/not specified

In 2024, the majority of exits (73%, n=1,705) were classified as ‘Other’ or ‘Not Specified,’ indicating a lack of specific reporting on exit reasons. Among reported reasons, completion of service (11%, n=261) was the second most common, followed by remaining active in the program (4%, n=97), and choosing to discontinue services (3%, n=74). The remaining categories each accounted for 2% or fewer of exits (Figure 17).

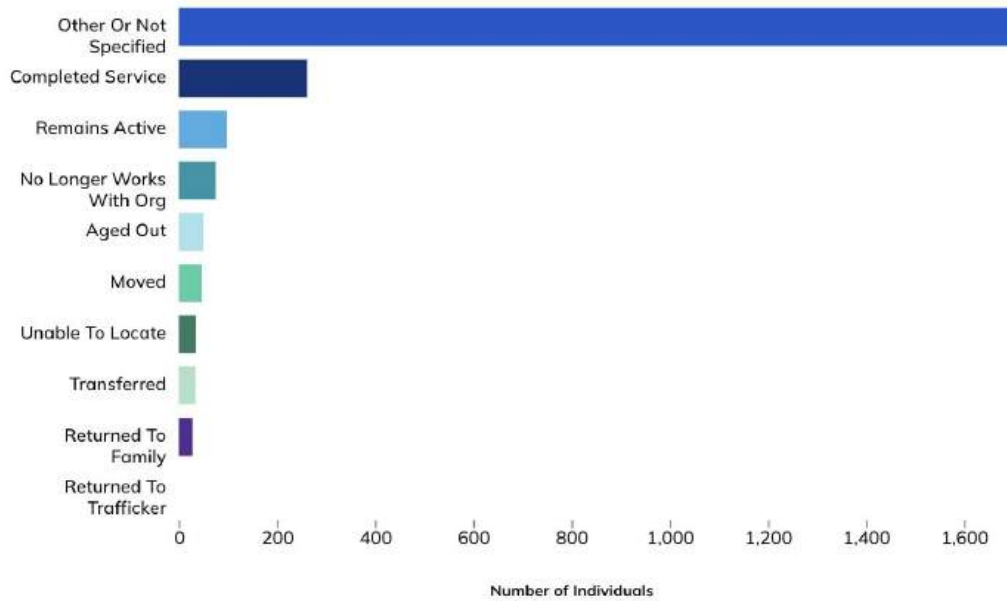


Figure 17. Reason for Exit - All Ages, 2024

For youth (ages 17 and under), 76% (n=1,522) of exits fell under ‘Other’ or ‘Not Specified,’ a slightly higher proportion than that observed across all age groups. Among known exit reasons, completion of services was the most frequently reported (13%, n=250), followed by choosing to discontinue services (3%, n=59), and remaining active in the program (2%, n=43) (Figure 18).

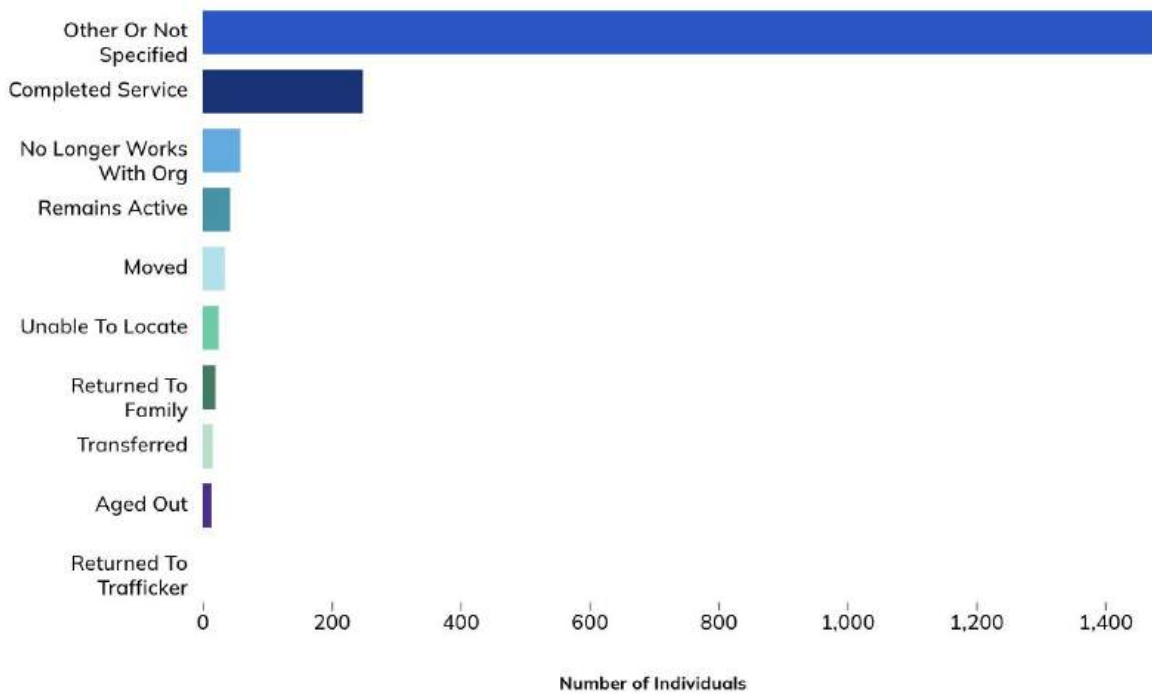


Figure 18. Reason for Exit - Ages 17 and Under, 2024

For adults (ages 18 and over), a lower proportion (54%, n=181) were categorized as ‘Other’ or ‘Not Specified’ compared with youth, suggesting slightly more comprehensive reporting on adult exit reasons. The largest specific exit categories were remaining active in the program (16%, n=53), aging out of youth-focused services (11%, n=35), and being transferred or referred to another provider (5%, n=17). Interestingly, adults were more likely than youth to remain in services rather than complete them, as completion was reported for only 3% (n=11) of exits among adults. (Figure 19).

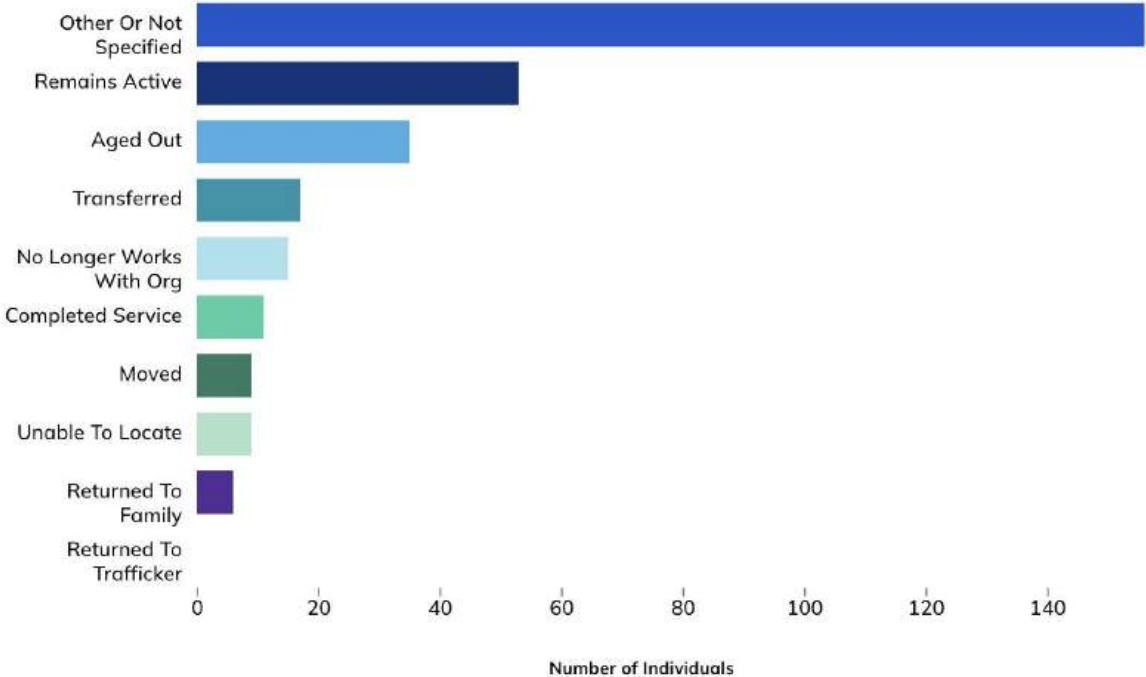


Figure 19. Reason for Exit - Ages 18 and Over, 2024

III. 2017-2024 TRENDS

Data collected from 2017 through 2024 has been aggregated to illustrate multi-year trends in Louisiana’s human trafficking response. This section highlights how service provision has evolved over time.

A. Individuals Served

Between 2017 and 2024, a total of 9,106 individuals received services, with 6,201 (68%) classified as new cases (i.e., individuals who began services in the reporting year). Over this period, the total number of individuals served increased by 242%, rising from 681 in 2017 to 2,328 in 2024. The percentage of new individuals served annually ranged from 63% to 77%, reflecting both continued demand and the expansion of service providers.

The most significant increases in individuals served have occurred since 2022, largely driven by the expansion of key service providers in Louisiana. This includes the expansion of services provided by Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs), the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), and the launch of victim advocacy agencies, including BCFS and Unbound Now, in Louisiana in 2023.

Between 2022 and 2024,

- DCFS saw a 218% increase in individuals served, from 238 to 756
- CACs experienced a 120% increase in individuals served, from 386 to 848
- Unbound Now and BCFS, which began reporting in 2023, saw a 288% increase, from 104 individuals served to 403 in 2024.

Since these agencies primarily serve minors, their expanded service provision has likely contributed to the 15-percentage-point increase in the proportion of cases involving individuals aged 17 and under and a 16-percentage-point decrease in cases involving individuals 18 and over between 2022 and 2024 (Figure 20). This shift highlights the growing emphasis on youth-focused services, which has significantly influenced the overall demographic composition of trafficking survivors receiving support in Louisiana.

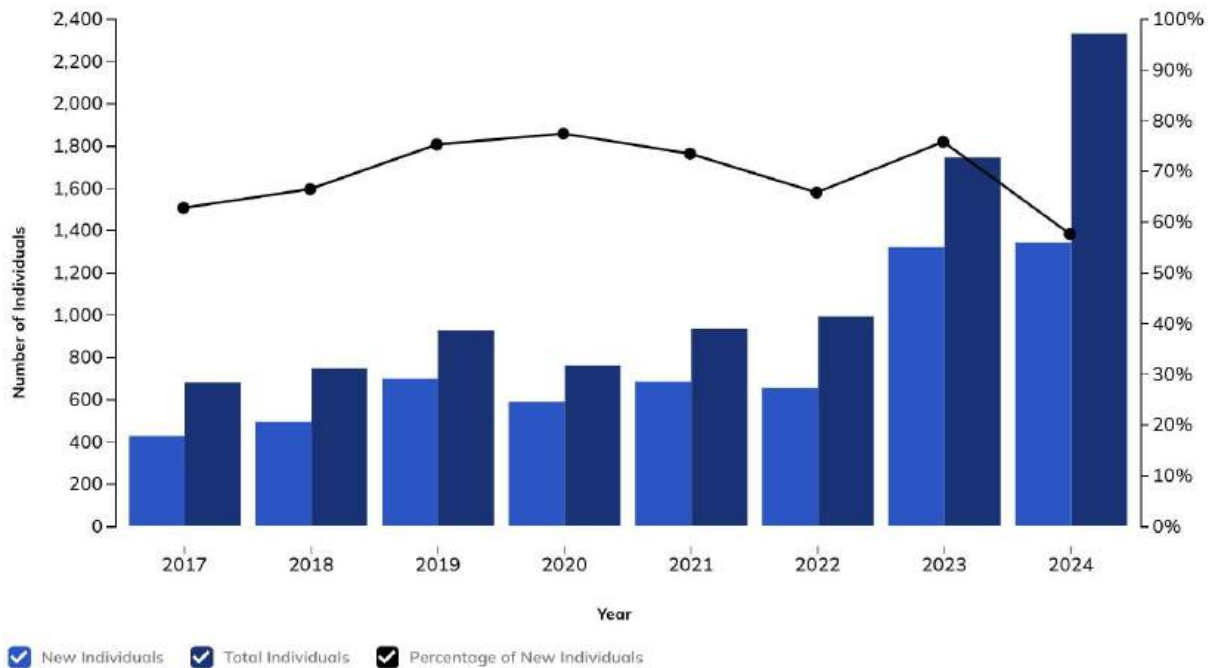


Figure 20. Individuals Served, 2017-2024

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 2017-2024 | 9,106 | 6,569 (72%) | 2,189 (24%) | 348 (4%) |
| 2017 | 681 | 356 (52%) | 269 (40%) | 56 (8%) |
| 2018 | 744 | 428 (58%) | 223 (30%) | 93 (13%) |
| 2019 | 927 | 516 (56%) | 299 (32%) | 112 (12%) |
| 2020 | 759 | 530 (70%) | 198 (26%) | 31 (4%) |
| 2021 | 932 | 607 (65%) | 306 (33%) | 19 (2%) |
| 2022 | 992 | 693 (70%) | 296 (30%) | 3 (<1%) |
| 2023 | 1,743 | 1,451 (83%) | 262 (15%) | 30 (2%) |
| 2024 | 2,328 | 1,988 (85%) | 336 (14%) | 4 (<1%) |

B. Type of Trafficking

The majority of individuals served between 2017 and 2024 were categorized as sex trafficking victims. Over this period, 7,946 individuals (87%) were identified as victims of sex trafficking, with a 254% increase in sex trafficking victims from 590 in 2017 to 2,086 in 2024. In comparison, 216 individuals (2%) were identified as labor trafficking victims, 229 (3%) experienced both sex and labor trafficking, and 715 (8%) had an unknown trafficking type (Figure 21).

While the total number of individuals served for labor trafficking decreased by 33% from 71 in 2023 to 53 in 2024, there has been a long-term increase of 489% since 2017, rising from 9 to 53. This aligns with the broader expansion of services and increased victim identification efforts over time.

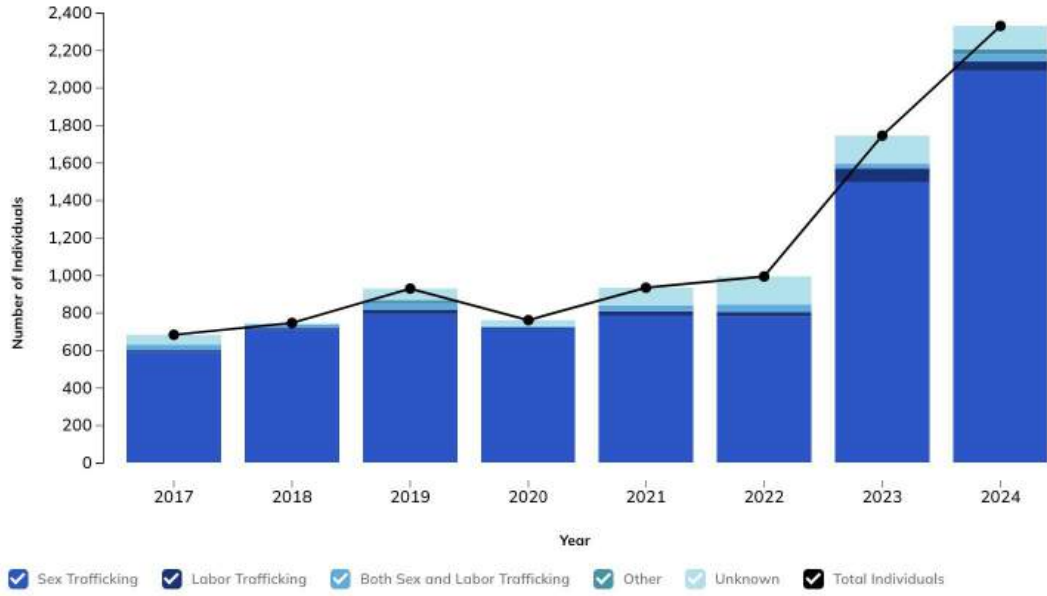


Figure 21. Type of Trafficking - All Ages, 2017-2024

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Sex Trafficking | 7,946 (87%) | 5,904 (90%) | 1,781 (81%) | 261 (75%) |
| Labor Trafficking | 216 (2%) | 127 (2%) | 82 (4%) | 7 (2%) |
| Sex & Labor | 229 (3%) | 90 (1%) | 121 (6%) | 18 (5%) |
| Unknown | 715 (8%) | 448 (7%) | 205 (9%) | 65 (18%) |

The distribution of trafficking types varied by age, with a higher percentage of youth categorized as sex trafficking (90%) compared with adults (81%).

For youth 17 and under, sex trafficking cases increased by 417%, from 352 in 2017 to 1,819 in 2024, with the most significant growth occurring between 2022 and 2024. During this two-year period, the number of minors receiving services for sex trafficking rose by 228%, from 555 in 2022 to 1,819 in 2024. Although the overall numbers remain lower, labor trafficking services for minors increased by 309%, rising from 11 to 45 individuals over the same period (Figure 22).

For adults 18 and over, the trends for all trafficking types fluctuated from year to year, suggesting that the total number of adults receiving services for any form of trafficking has remained relatively stable since 2017 (Figure 23).

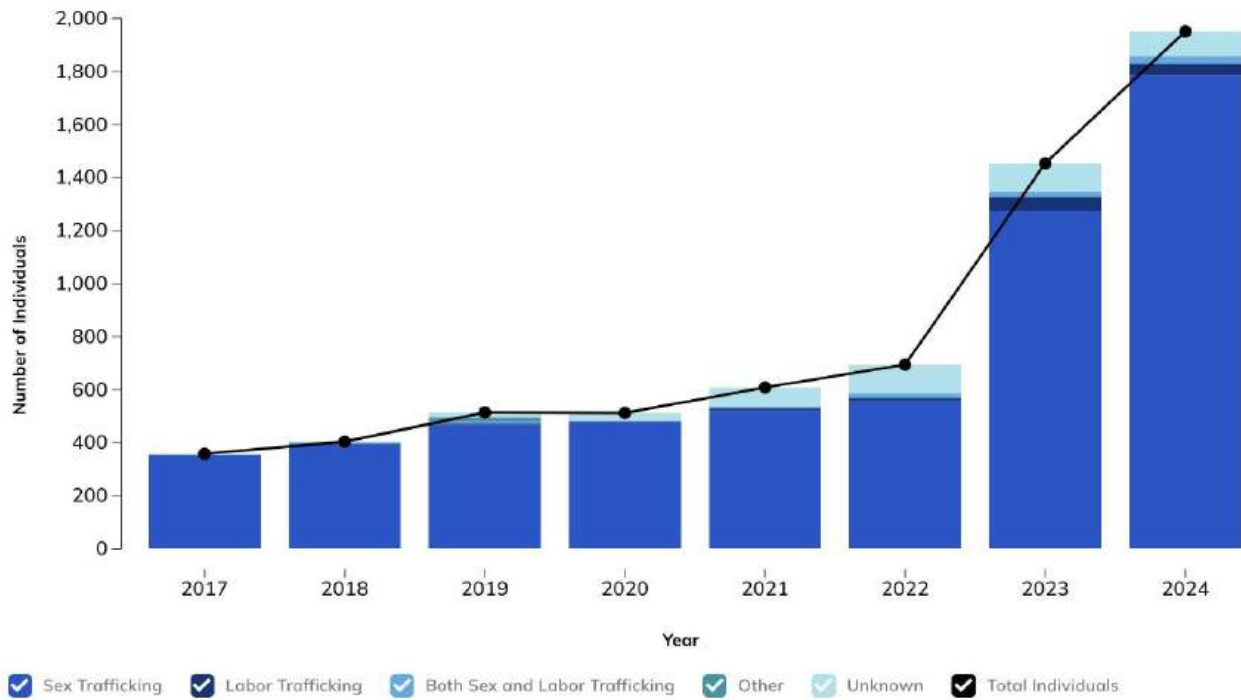


Figure 22. Type of Trafficking - Ages 17 and Under, 2017-2024

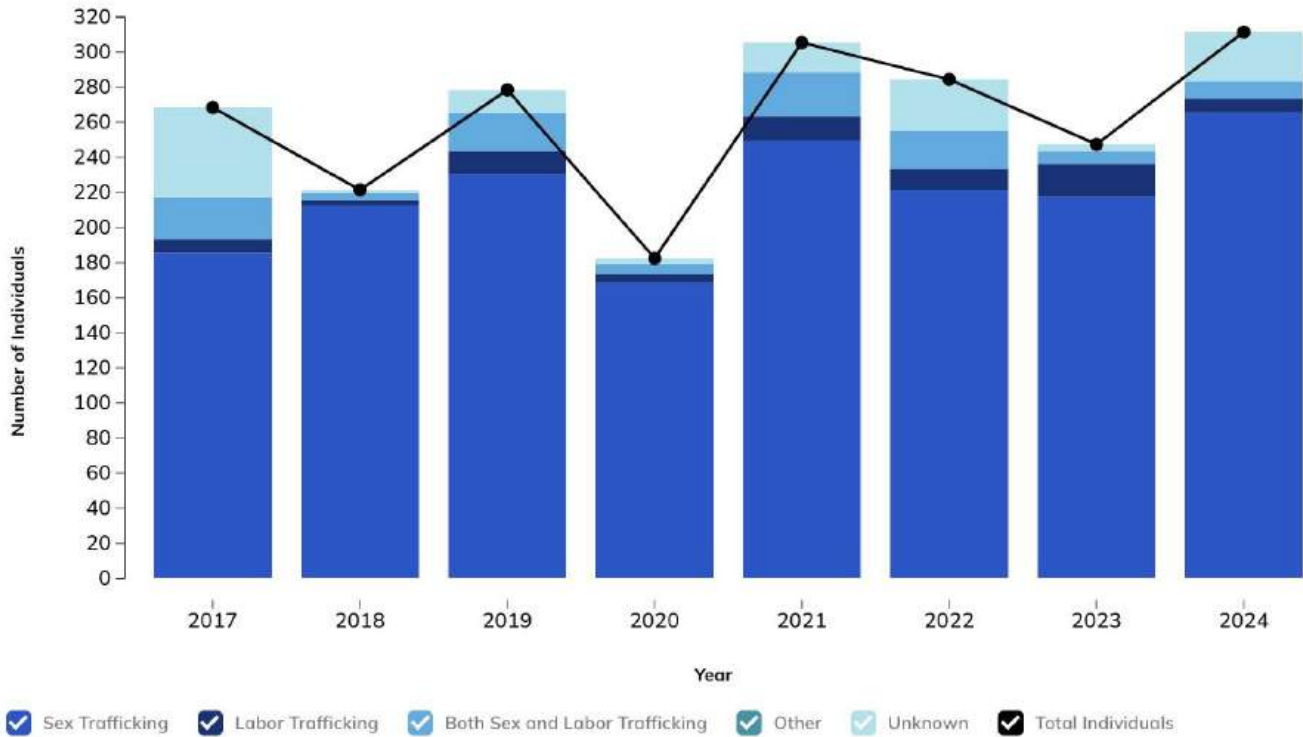


Figure 23. Type of Trafficking - Ages 18 and Over, 2017-2024

C. Victim Status

From 2017 to 2024, a total of 4,622 individuals (51%) were identified as confirmed victims, while 3,557 (39%) were classified as suspected victims, and 927 (10%) had an unknown victim status. The number of confirmed victims increased steadily from 2019 to 2024 (Figure 24), while the number of suspected victims saw a sharp rise in 2023 and 2024, marking a significant departure from previous years. This trend was particularly pronounced among individuals aged 17 and under, likely resulting from the coordinated identification and referral process for minors under Act 662. These changes reflect a growing capacity for identifying and serving suspected victims, particularly minors.

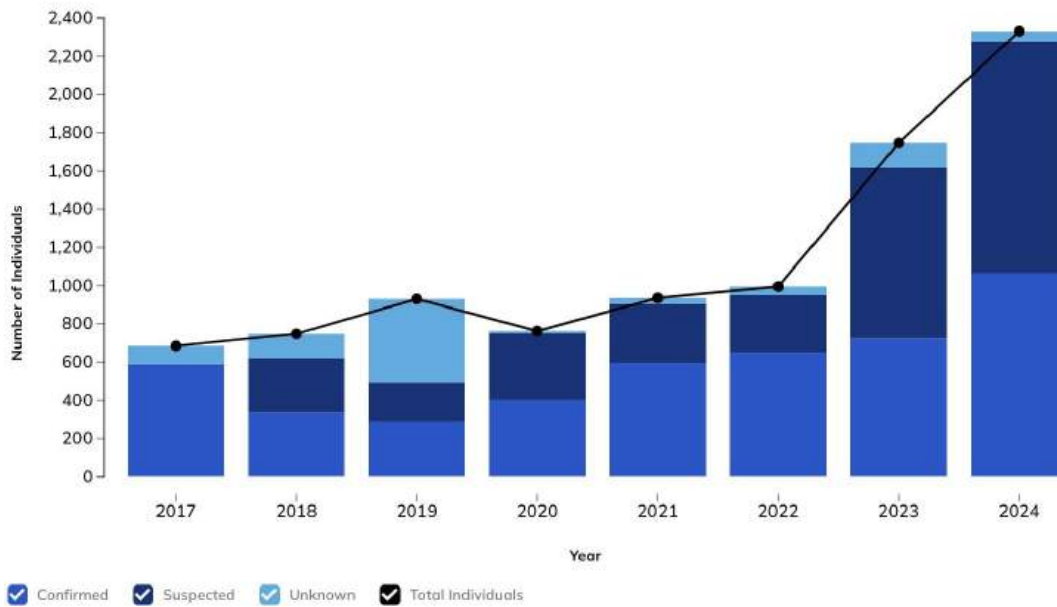


Figure 24. Victim Status - All Ages, 2017-2024

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over | Unknown |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Confirmed | 4,622 (51%) | 2,865 (44%) | 1,623 (74%) | 134 (39%) |
| Suspected | 3,557 (39%) | 3,288 (50%) | 261 (12%) | 8 (2%) |
| Unknown | 927 (10%) | 416 (6%) | 305 (14%) | 206 (59%) |

For ages 17 and under, there was a lower percentage of confirmed victims and higher percentage of suspected victims compared to all ages, with 2,865 (44%) confirmed, 3,288 (50%) suspected, and 416 (6%) unknown (Figure 25).

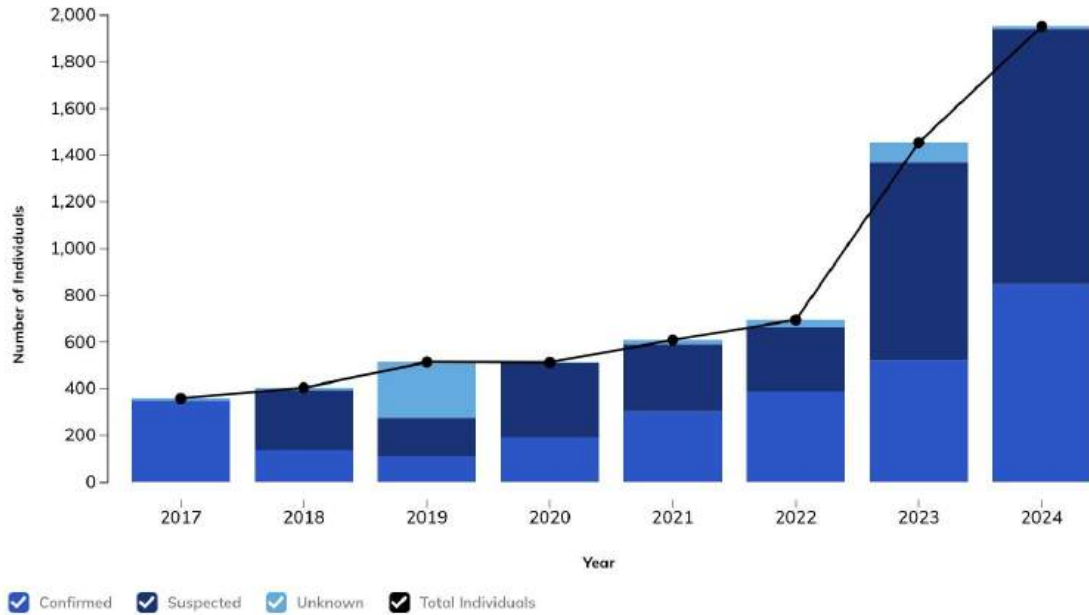


Figure 25. Victim Status - Ages 17 and Under, 2017-2024

For ages 18 and over, the percentage of confirmed victims was much higher overall compared with youth or all ages, with 1,623 (74%) confirmed, 261 (12%) suspected, and 305 (14%) unknown. However, similar to victim status trends across all ages, the number of suspected victims aged 18 and over has increased by 336% since 2022, rising from 22 to 96. In contrast, the number of confirmed victims served in this age group has decreased by 22%, declining from 260 to 201 (Figure 26). Finally, while for ages 17 and under we see an increase in reporting for both suspected and confirmed victims of trafficking, this trend is not observed for adults.

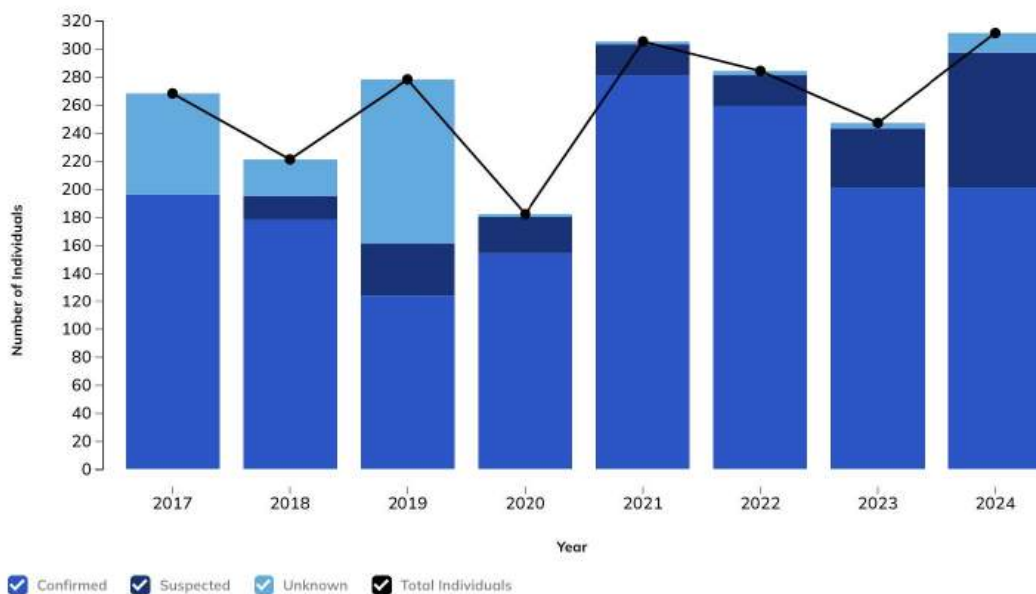


Figure 26. Victim Status - Ages 18 and Over, 2017-2024

D. Locations

While results for trafficking and origin locations varied from year to year; certain parishes were predominant from 2017 through 2024. The top ten parishes of trafficking overall were Orleans (17%), Unknown (14%), East Baton Rouge (10%), Caddo (10%), Out of State (3%), Jefferson (3%), Rapides (3%), Multiple (3%), Calcasieu (3%), and Tangipahoa (3%) (Figure 27).

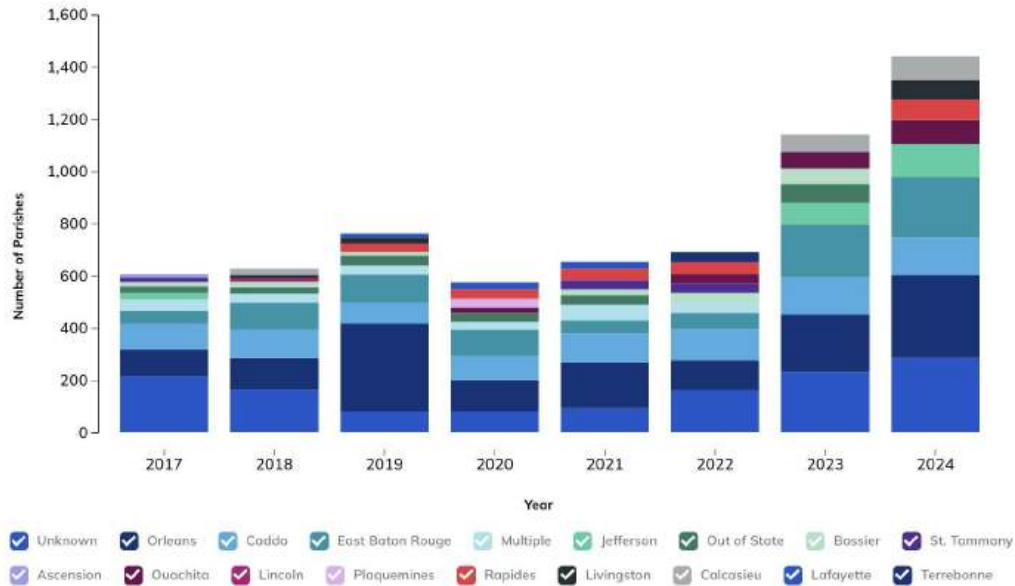


Figure 27. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2017-2024

The top ten parishes of origin overall were Unknown (16%), Orleans (13%), East Baton Rouge (9%), Caddo (9%), Jefferson (5%), Out of State (5%), Calcasieu (4%), Rapides (3%), St. Tammany (3%), and Ouachita (3%) (Figure 28).

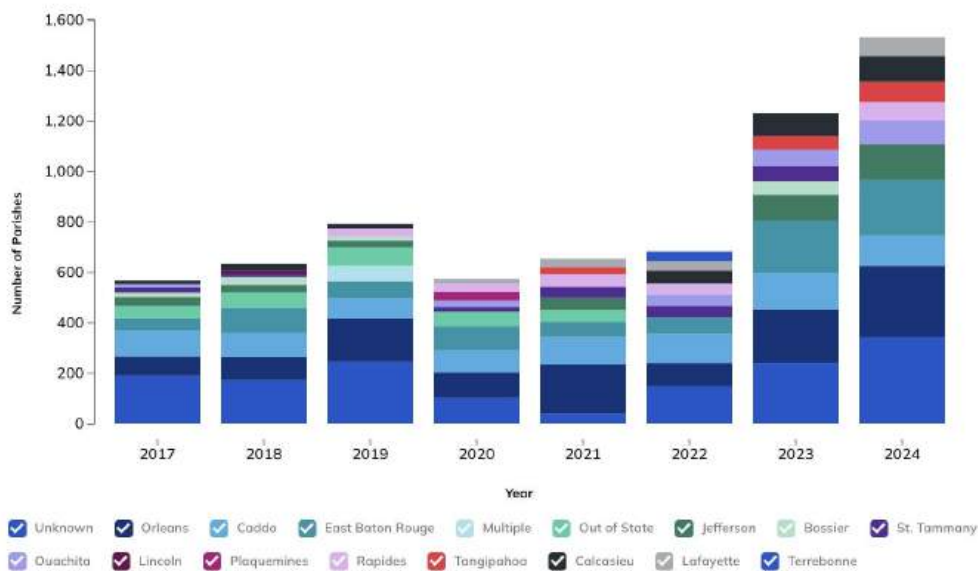


Figure 28. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2017-2024

6.0 DCFS HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE DATA

I. OVERVIEW OF ACT 662 AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING REFERRALS

In 2022, the Louisiana Legislature passed Act 662 to create a one-point of entry reporting hotline for allegations of child sex trafficking through the DCFS and to provide for specialized care coordination and advocacy services for child victims. The new human trafficking hotline launched on January 1, 2023. The DCFS hotline was created to receive all reports involving alleged child sex trafficking, regardless of parental or caretaker culpability. To report alleged child sex trafficking, mandated reporters and the general public are able to call the DCFS child abuse/neglect hotline at 1-855-4LA-KIDS (1-855-452-5437) and select option #4. The hotline is toll-free, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All reports involving alleged child victims of sex trafficking are forwarded to the Louisiana State Police for referral to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies for investigation or other appropriate action. If the report includes allegations of parental or caretaker involvement in the trafficking or in other forms of abuse/neglect, DCFS will also investigate. The hotline has effectively increased identification of victims and coordination between state agencies, law enforcement, and service providers tasked with investigating cases, helping victims to safety, and advocating on their behalf.

As a result of Act 662 funding, care coordination and advocacy services are available to child victims of sex trafficking in every region of the state. Care Coordination refers to a specialized human trafficking multi-disciplinary team response based out of Louisiana's Children Advocacy Centers. Learn more about Care Coordination services by visiting lacacs.org/lcytc. Advocacy services provide children and youth victims with long-term case management and crisis response. Advocacy agencies, BCFS Common Thread and Unbound Now, host highly trained regional advocates who are available for 24-hour 365-day response and support. Advocates work closely with local service providers, child welfare, and law enforcement by participating in regional care coordination teams. BCFS Common Thread provides a state-wide advocacy response, while Unbound Now serves the Baton Rouge and New Orleans regions.

The following charts detail the hotline data for allegations of child sex trafficking for calendar year 2023. A specialized intake worker screens each case reported to the hotline. All reports involving alleged child victims of sex trafficking are forwarded to the Louisiana State Police for referral to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies for investigation or other appropriate action. Please note that DCFS may receive labor trafficking allegations, though not required by law. Cases designated as "confirmed" or "suspected" for human trafficking are referred to care coordination services. For additional information regarding the DCFS hotline, please visit www.dcfslouisiana.gov/page/juvenile-sex-trafficking.

II. TOTAL ALLEGED VICTIMS REPORTED BY VICTIM STATUS

In 2024, the National Human Trafficking Hotline received reports of 1,085 alleged child victims. Of these, 38% (n=416) were screened and classified as confirmed victims, while 42% (n=453) were categorized as suspected victims. The remaining 20% (n=216) were designated as alleged victims without screening indicators, meaning that although an allegation of child sex trafficking was made, the screening process did not identify indicators consistent with trafficking.

Regardless of classification, all reported cases—including confirmed, suspected, and alleged victims without screening indicators—were referred to law enforcement for further investigation and intervention.

| Victim Status | Total (1,085) |
|---|----------------------|
| Confirmed | 416 (38%) |
| Suspected | 453 (42%) |
| Alleged Without Screening Indicators | 216 (20%) |

III. TYPE OF TRAFFICKING

The hotline primarily received calls on allegations of child sex trafficking, as required by Act 662. However, in some cases, reports also included allegations of child labor trafficking or both child labor and sex trafficking. In 2024, the vast majority of reports—96% (n=1,042)—involved allegations of child sex trafficking. In contrast, only 4% (n=39) of reports pertain exclusively to child labor trafficking, and fewer than 1% (n=4) involved allegations of both child sex and labor trafficking.

| Type of Trafficking | Total (1,085) |
|---|----------------------|
| Juvenile Sex Trafficking | 1,042 (96%) |
| Juvenile Labor Trafficking | 39 (4%) |
| Juvenile Sex and Labor Trafficking | 4 (<1%) |

IV. DEMOGRAPHICS

A. Age

Of the 1,085 alleged child victims reported to the hotline in 2024, the vast majority—88% (n=951)—were between the ages of 11 and 17, while 12% (n=134) were 10 years of age or younger. Notably, older adolescents made up the largest proportion of reported cases, with 68% (n=738) of all alleged victims falling within the 14–17 age range.

Among all reported child victims, 16-year-olds were the most frequently identified, accounting for 19% (n=211) of cases. This trend aligns with broader research indicating that vulnerability to trafficking and exploitation often increases during mid-to-late adolescence due to factors such as increased independence, exposure to high-risk environments, and susceptibility to online exploitation (Reid et al., 2017).

| Age | Total (1,085) |
|--------------|---------------|
| 10 and Under | 134 (12%) |
| 11 - 17 | 951 (88%) |

B. Gender

The majority of alleged child victims reported to the hotline in 2024 were female, accounting for 86% (n=931) of all cases. Males comprised 13% (n=142) of reports, while 1% (n=12) had an unknown gender. These findings align with broader trends in human trafficking victim demographics, where female minors are disproportionately represented, particularly in cases of sex trafficking (UNODC 2020).

| Gender | Total (1,085) |
|---------|---------------|
| Female | 931 (86%) |
| Male | 142 (13%) |
| Unknown | 12 (1%) |

C. Race

The majority of alleged child victims reported to the hotline in 2024 were identified as African American or Black, comprising 46% (n=495) of all reports. White individuals represented 39% (n=419), while 12% (n=132) of cases had an unknown racial identity. Smaller proportions of alleged victims were identified as Multiracial (3%, n=29), Asian (<1%, n=4), and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (<1%, n=1). These findings indicate that African American

or Black children continue to be disproportionately represented among reported trafficking victims (Reid et al., 2015).

| Race | Total (1,085) |
|--|----------------------|
| African American or Black | 495 (46%) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 1 (<1%) |
| Asian | 4 (.3%) |
| Multiracial | 29 (3%) |
| Unknown | 132 (12%) |
| White | 419 (39%) |

V. LOCATIONS

The majority of alleged child victims that were reported to the hotline were identified with a trafficking location or Orleans (15%, n=166), followed by the following parishes: East Baton Rouge (12%, n=132), Jefferson (7%, n=81), Calcasieu (6%, n=67), Caddo (4%, n=61) and Lafayette (5%, n=41). Note that parishes with zero incidents of child sex or labor trafficking reported are not listed.

| Trafficking Location | Total (1,085) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Acadia | 2 |
| Allen | 2 |
| Ascension | 17 |
| Assumption | 6 |
| Avoyelles | 9 |
| Beauregard | 10 |
| Bienville | 1 |
| Bossier | 22 |
| Caddo | 61 |
| Calcasieu | 67 |
| Caldwell | 4 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Catahoula | 3 |
| Claiborne | 1 |
| Concordia | 3 |
| DeSoto | 2 |
| East Baton Rouge | 132 |
| East Carroll | 2 |
| East Feliciana | 1 |
| Evangeline | 9 |
| Grant | 14 |
| Iberia | 14 |
| Iberville | 1 |
| Jackson | 2 |
| Jefferson | 81 |
| Jefferson Davis | 5 |
| La Salle | 2 |
| Lafayette | 41 |
| Lafourche | 6 |
| Lincoln | 12 |
| Livingston | 41 |
| Madison | 3 |
| Morehouse | 4 |
| Natchitoches | 5 |
| Orleans | 166 |
| Ouachita | 41 |
| Out of State | 41 |
| Plaquemines | 4 |

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Pointe Coupee | 4 |
| Rapides | 36 |
| Richland | 2 |
| Sabine | 3 |
| St. Bernard | 5 |
| St. Charles | 2 |
| St. Helena | 3 |
| St. James | 2 |
| St. John | 2 |
| St. Landry | 11 |
| St. Martin | 11 |
| St. Mary | 7 |
| St. Tammany | 40 |
| Tangipahoa | 41 |
| Tensas | 2 |
| Terrebonne | 10 |
| Union | 9 |
| Vermilion | 7 |
| Vernon | 7 |
| Washington | 20 |
| Webster | 6 |
| West Baton Rouge | 3 |
| West Carroll | 3 |
| West Feliciana | 3 |
| Winn | 3 |
| Unknown | 2 |

7.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report could not have been produced without the agencies that strive daily to serve the needs of human trafficking victims and survivors in Louisiana. Special thanks to the following agencies and organizations that responded to provide data for this year's report:

- Baptist Friendship House
- Baton Rouge Children's Advocacy Center
- BCFS Health and Human Services
- Calcasieu Parish Juvenile Justice Services
- Catholic Charities of the Dioceses of Baton Rouge
- Casa of Hope
- Child Advocacy Services
- Children's Advocacy Center of Northeast Louisiana
- Children's Advocacy Network
- Covenant House New Orleans
- Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)
- Dragonfly Harbor
- Eden House
- Faith House of Acadiana
- Family & Youth Counseling Agency
- Families in Need of Services (FINS) - Louisiana Supreme Court
- Free NOLA
- Freedom 13 Ministries – Purchased: Not for Sale NELA
- Gingerbread House
- Hearts of Hope
- Hope House
- Jefferson Children's Advocacy Center
- Metanoia Manor
- Methodist Children's Home - All Campuses
- New Orleans Children's Advocacy Center/Audrey Hepburn CARE Center at Children's Hospital
- New Orleans Family Justice Center
- Plaquemines Community Care Center
- Purchased: Not for Sale Shreveport
- Safe Harbor Northshore
- Sexual Trauma Awareness & Response (STAR)
- Terrebonne Parish Children's Advocacy Center
- The Wellspring Alliance for Families
- Unbound Now
- Washington Parish Sexual Assault Center/ADAPT Inc.

For more information on the data findings and information included in this report or to submit data for Calendar Year 2025, please email the Governor's Office of Human Trafficking Prevention at humantrafficking@la.gov. For specific information about the human trafficking response in Louisiana or to find services for victims and survivors, please visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Resource Center of Louisiana at humantrafficking.la.gov. For additional information about Allies or Lighthouse, please email lighthouse@alliesagainstsavery.org.

8.0 REFERENCES

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9.0 APPENDICES

I. APPENDIX A: INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR DATA ENTRY

Agency Name - Enter your agency's name.

Victim Initials - Complete with the first initial of the victim's first name and the first initial of the victim's last name. If unknown, partly unknown, or unable to provide, skip.

Victim DOB - Complete with the victim's date of birth. If unknown or unable to provide, skip and provide age or estimated age in the next step.

Victim Age or Approximate Age - Complete with the victim's actual or approximate age, in years. This field must be completed if **Victim DOB** is left blank.

Gender - Enter the gender that best corresponds to the victim's gender. The options are:

- Female - Enter if the victim identifies as female and is not transgender.
- Male - Enter if the victim identifies as male and is not transgender.
- Nonbinary - Enter if the victim identifies as nonbinary.
- Transgender - Enter if the victim identifies as transgender.
- Unknown - Enter if the victim's gender is unknown.
- Other - Enter if the victim's gender is an option other than the ones provided.

Sexual Orientation - Enter the sexual orientation that best corresponds with how the victim identifies their sexual orientation. The sexual orientation options are:

- Bisexual
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Heterosexual
- Asked but unknown
- Unknown
- Other

Race - Enter the race that best corresponds with how the victim identifies their race. The race options are:

- African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

- Other
- Unknown
- White

Ethnicity - Enter the victim's ethnicity. The ethnicity options are:

- Latino
- Non Latino
- Unknown

Education Level - Enter the victim's level of education. The education level options are:

- Pre-K
- K
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- Some high school, no diploma
- High school diploma/GED
- Some college credit, no degree
- Trade/technical/vocational training
- Associate's degree
- College/advanced degree

Disability - Select whether the victim has a disability. The disability options are:

- None
- Physical Disability
- Intellectual Disability
- Both
- Other
- Unknown

Immigration Status - Enter the victim's immigration status. The immigration status options are:

- U.S. Citizen
- Lawful Permanent Resident
- Temporary Visitor
- Undocumented Immigrant
- Unknown

Parish of Trafficking Incident - Enter the parish in which trafficking occurred.

Parish of Origin - Enter the parish where the victim identifies as their principal, or home, location. If it is out of state, enter the city or county and state. If it is out of the country, enter the country.

Trafficking Type - Select the type of trafficking that occurred. The entry reasons are:

- Labor Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking and Labor Trafficking
- Unknown

Victim Status - Select whether the client is a confirmed victim or suspected victim. Examples of what constitutes a confirmed or suspected victim are below. These definitions were developed by the Governor's Office of Human Trafficking Prevention with input from national, state, and local experts in the field of anti-human trafficking.

“Confirmed” Victim of Human Trafficking: A trafficking event is considered “confirmed” when evidence supports the conclusion that the individual is a victim of human trafficking, as defined in La. RS 14:46.2, La. RS 14:46.3, or the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA). The supporting evidence must be more than just an allegation or suspicion.

Examples of confirmed victim status include, but are not limited to:

- For Adults:
 - Victim discloses a trafficking situation.
 - Evidence confirms the individual is being forced, defrauded, or coerced to provide labor or services, including commercial sexual activity.
 - Victim status is confirmed by law enforcement, U.S. Attorney, District Attorney, HHS, victim advocate, or other qualified professional.

- The individual has a T-Visa, continued presence status, or other certification letter stating they are a “victim of a severe form of trafficking” under federal law.
- For Minors:
 - Victim discloses a trafficking situation.
 - Evidence confirms involvement of child, or person under 21 years of age, in commercial sexual activity; or evidence confirms the child is being forced, defrauded, or coerced into providing labor or services.⁶
 - Victim status is confirmed by law enforcement, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), U.S. Attorney, District Attorney, HHS, victim advocate, or other qualified professional.
 - The child is experiencing forced labor and is unable to quit a job without the threat of violence or retribution. This includes jobs that are informal or illegal.
 - There are photos, videos, and/or advertisements of the child for commercial sexual services.
 - Someone witnessed the child engage or intend to engage in a commercial sexual activity.
 - The child has a T-Visa, continued presence status, or other certification letter stating they are a “victim of a severe form of trafficking” under federal law.

“Suspected” Victim of Human Trafficking: A trafficking event is considered “suspected” when specific information regarding the individual and the surrounding circumstances creates a reasonable belief that the individual is a victim of human trafficking. The presence of one of more risk factors does not necessarily equate to a “suspected” case of trafficking.

Examples of suspected victim status include, but are not limited to:

- For Adults:
 - A person reports or discloses a situation(s), including a concurrent or related crime, that indicates possible trafficking might have also occurred but without direct confirmation or a disclosure of human trafficking.
 - Suspicion of forced labor or debt bondage as a result of poor or dangerous labor conditions, inadequate wages, breach in contract or no written contract, and/or threats of legal action from authorities by the employer.

⁶ Note: Under La RS 14:46.2(A)(1)(b) and 14:46.3, a person under the age of 21 that is involved in commercial sexual activity is considered a victim of human trafficking - force, fraud or coercion does not have to be proven. Labor trafficking victimization, regardless of age, requires the element of force, fraud, and coercion.

- Initial determination by a community agency or from national or local hotline seeking help for a potential victim, but without direct confirmation or a disclosure that trafficking situation has occurred.
- For Minors:⁷
 - The child reports or discloses a situation(s), including a concurrent or related crime, that indicates possible trafficking might have also occurred but without direct confirmation or a disclosure of human trafficking.
 - Suspicion of forced labor or debt bondage as a result of evidence of child labor violations, poor or dangerous labor conditions, inadequate wages, breach in contract or no written contract, and/or threats of legal action from authorities by the employer.
 - The child has known associations with other minor victims of trafficking or other adults that are exchanging commercial sexual activity for drugs, shelter, food, goods, or money.
 - The child is engaging in risky sexual online activity with possible commercial elements (example, a suspicion he/she is exchanging nude images and/or videos for something of value).
 - Evidence of frequent truancy, missing and runaway episodes, or homelessness, in combination with other indicators of possible trafficking.

Program Entry Date - Complete with the date the client began receiving services from the provider.

Program Discharge Date - (If applicable) Enter the date the client was discharged from receiving services from the provider. If the client is continuing to be served, enter 01/01/2023 as the discharge date.

Discharge Reason - Enter the reason the client was discharged from receiving services from the provider. The discharge reasons are:

- Aged out (reached age 18)
- Client moved out of service jurisdiction
- Client returned to trafficker
- Completed service
- No longer chooses to work with the organization
- Remains active in the program
- Returned to family
- Transferred/referred to another service provide

⁷ Note: Most screening tools are not diagnostic tools. If a screening for human trafficking has been conducted on an individual, the results of the screening may not be sufficient alone to determine victim status.

- Unable to locate
- Other reason/not specified

Services Provided During Program Enrollment – Enter a **YES** for each service which was provided to the victim during the program enrollment period. The options are:

- Health - Select if the victim was provided with medical care or treatment.
- Mental Health - Select if the victim was provided with mental health services (e.g. counseling, therapy, etc.).
- Housing - Select if the victim was provided with shelter/housing.
- Education - Select if the victim was provided with educational services, such as a GED program.
- Job Training - Select if the victim was provided services meant to assist them in gaining employment.
- Child Care - Select if the victim was provided assistance in caring for their child(ren).
- Victims Compensation - Select if the victim was provided with victim compensation.
- Legal Services - Select if the victim was provided with legal services, such as consultation or representation.
- Referral to Community Services - Select if the victim was referred to other service providers within the community.
- Family Unification - Select if the victim was provided services that assisted them in connecting with or returning to family members from whom they had been separated.
- Apply for Federal/State Benefits - Select if the victim was provided guidance or assistance in applying for federal or state benefits (e.g. WIC, SNAP, etc.).
- Multidisciplinary Team Staffing - Select if a multidisciplinary team was formed in support of the victim.
- Forensic Interview - Select if the victim was involved in a forensic interview.
- Addiction Recovery Services - Select if the victim received addiction recovery services, including rehab, detox, or an out-patient program.
- Safety Planning - Select if the victim was provided safety planning.
- Budget or Financial Literacy - Select if the victim received budgeting assistance and/or was provided information related to financial literacy.
- Parenting or Pregnancy Services - Select if the victim received parenting or pregnancy services, including parenting classes.
- Translation or ESL Services - Select if the victim was provided translation assistance or ESL services.
- Victim Advocacy - Select if the victim was provided victim advocacy for any criminal or civil cases. Note: this does not refer to legal representation.
- Transportation - Select if the victim was provided transportation by the agency, including bus passes, plane tickets, ride-share trips.
- Food/Clothing/Hygiene - Select if the victim received direct assistance for food or groceries, clothing, shoes, and/or hygiene products.

- Other Financial assistance - Select if the victim received other financial assistance.
- Personal Documents Assistance - Select if the victim received assistance in obtaining any personal documentation, such as identification, social security card, birth certificate, citizenship documents, passports, etc.
- Mentorship - Select if the victim was provided mentorship or peer-to-peer support.
- Case Management - Select if the victim received case management support.
- Other - Specify any other service was provided that is not included in one of the previous categories.

II. APPENDIX B: LOCATION TABLES

A. Parish of Trafficking By Age

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over |
|------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| Acadia | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Allen | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Ascension | 28 | 20 | 8 |
| Assumption | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Avoyelles | 20 | 20 | 0 |
| Beauregard | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Bienville | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bossier | 35 | 33 | 2 |
| Caddo | 144 | 128 | 15 |
| Calcasieu | 90 | 85 | 5 |
| Caldwell | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Cameron | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Catahoula | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Claiborne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Concordia | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| De Soto | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| East Baton Rouge | 232 | 201 | 31 |
| East Carroll | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| East Feliciana | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| Evangeline | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| Franklin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Iberia | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Iberville | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Jackson | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 127 | 114 | 13 |
| Jefferson Davis | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| La Salle | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Lafayette | 74 | 72 | 2 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Lafourche | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Lincoln | 21 | 20 | 1 |
| Livingston | 75 | 67 | 8 |
| Madison | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Morehouse | 17 | 16 | 1 |
| Multiple | 23 | 19 | 4 |
| Natchitoches | 12 | 11 | 1 |
| Orleans | 316 | 227 | 88 |
| Ouachita | 91 | 84 | 7 |
| Out of Country | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Out of State | 48 | 26 | 22 |
| Plaquemines | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Pointe Coupee | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Rapides | 78 | 78 | 0 |
| Red River | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richland | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Sabine | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| St. Bernard | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| St. Charles | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| St. Helena | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| St. James | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| St. John the Baptist | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| St. Landry | 21 | 21 | 0 |
| St. Martin | 25 | 22 | 3 |
| St. Mary | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| St. Tammany | 68 | 56 | 12 |
| Tangipahoa | 92 | 86 | 6 |
| Tensas | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Terrebonne | 37 | 34 | 3 |
| Union | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Unknown | 286 | 214 | 70 |
| Vermilion | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| Vernon | 20 | 18 | 2 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|---|
| Washington | 32 | 27 | 5 |
| Webster | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| West Baton Rouge | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| West Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Feliciana | 18 | 16 | 2 |
| Winn | 6 | 5 | 1 |

B. Parish of Origin By Age

| | Total | 17 and under | 18 and over |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Acadia | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Allen | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Ascension | 29 | 22 | 7 |
| Assumption | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Avoyelles | 21 | 21 | 0 |
| Beauregard | 19 | 19 | 0 |
| Bienville | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bossier | 44 | 40 | 4 |
| Caddo | 119 | 114 | 5 |
| Calcasieu | 102 | 96 | 6 |
| Caldwell | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Cameron | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Catahoula | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Claiborne | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Concordia | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| De Soto | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| East Baton Rouge | 222 | 193 | 29 |
| East Carroll | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| East Feliciana | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| Evangeline | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| Franklin | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Iberia | 11 | 8 | 3 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Iberville | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Jackson | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 139 | 124 | 15 |
| Jefferson Davis | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| La Salle | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Lafayette | 75 | 73 | 2 |
| Lafourche | 21 | 20 | 1 |
| Lincoln | 22 | 21 | 1 |
| Livingston | 62 | 55 | 7 |
| Madison | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Morehouse | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Multiple | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Natchitoches | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| Orleans | 283 | 222 | 61 |
| Ouachita | 95 | 87 | 8 |
| Out of Country | 20 | 13 | 7 |
| Out of State | 55 | 20 | 1 |
| Plaquemines | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Pointe Coupee | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Rapides | 74 | 73 | 1 |
| Red River | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Richland | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Sabine | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| St. Bernard | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| St. Charles | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| St. Helena | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| St. James | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| St. John the Baptist | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| St. Landry | 24 | 23 | 1 |
| St. Martin | 23 | 21 | 2 |
| St. Mary | 14 | 14 | 6 |
| St. Tammany | 67 | 53 | 14 |
| Tangipahoa | 80 | 74 | 6 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Tensas | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Terrebonne | 35 | 34 | 1 |
| Union | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Unknown | 342 | 253 | 85 |
| Vermilion | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| Vernon | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Washington | 33 | 27 | 6 |
| Webster | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| West Baton Rouge | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| West Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Feliciana | 19 | 14 | 5 |
| Winn | 6 | 5 | 1 |