



*The Governor's Office of*  
HUMAN TRAFFICKING  
PREVENTION

2026

LOUISIANA  
ANNUAL  
HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING  
DATA **REPORT**

Pursuant to Act 352 -  
Louisiana 2021 Regular  
Session

2025 Data

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## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Data collection plays a crucial role in combating human trafficking. This report summarizes the services provided to and demographics of confirmed and suspected victims of human trafficking in Louisiana during the Calendar Year of 2025.

To compile this data, the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention (the “OHTP”) requested submission of 2025 data from 66 agencies statewide. The OHTP identified victim-serving agencies through a list developed by the Department of Children and Family Services (“DCFS”), updating it regularly as agencies requested to contribute to the report. Ultimately, 35 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.

The individuals served in 2025 received 15,437 instances of services, marking a 24% increase over services provided in 2024. The length of services shifted, with 33% served for at least nine months, an increase of 83% from 2024. There was a significant increase in adults ages 18 and over served for all trafficking types in 2025 compared with 2024; adults served for sex trafficking increased by 91%, labor trafficking by 175% and both sex and labor trafficking by 250%. Demographic data results for 2025 are summarized below, with specific charts and details included in Section 5.0 of the report.

- Services provided: 15,437 instances of services provided to individuals
- Age: 80% ages 17 and Under, 19% ages 18 and Over, <1% unknown
- Type of trafficking: 93% sex trafficking, 2% unknown, 2% labor, 2% sex and labor
- Victim status: 54% suspected victims, 45% confirmed victims, 1% unknown
- Race: 47% African American, 41% White, 6% unknown, 3% Multi-racial, 1% Other, <1% American Indian or Alaska Native, <1% Asian, <1% Middle Eastern or North African, <1% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- Ethnicity: 79% not Hispanic or Latino, 11% Hispanic or Latino, 10% unknown
- Gender: 84% female, 14% male, 2% unknown, <1% other

Further, this report details the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services (“DCFS”) 2025 intake numbers for allegations of child trafficking. In 2025, DCFS received intake calls that accounted for 1,440 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 2026, please email the Governor’s Office of Human Trafficking Prevention at [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto: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](http://humantrafficking.la.gov).

## **2.0 ABOUT THE OFFICE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION**

In 2021, Act 352 established the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention (OHTP). Located within the Governor’s Office, the OHTP serves as a lead governmental agency responsible for coordinating and implementing statewide efforts to combat human trafficking in Louisiana. In partnership with public agencies and non-government organizations, the OHTP works to prevent exploitation, enhance victim identification, and strengthen supportive services that improve outcomes for survivors across the state. The OHTP is responsible for statewide data collection on human trafficking.

Learn more about the Office of Human Trafficking Prevention, download resources, and find services for victims by visiting [humantrafficking.la.gov](http://humantrafficking.la.gov). For questions about this data report, please email [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto: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 Department of Children and Family Services (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. Agencies are given the flexibility to submit their annual reports on a rolling basis through the secure Lighthouse platform or by completing a web-accessible form.

## 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 2025. The total number of victims served includes the number of victims of human trafficking who received services in 2025, including both new victims entering services in 2025 and victims who entered services in a previous year(s) and continued to receive services through 2025. 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 2025 or to estimate 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 2025, 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, Jefferson 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 familial 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 and disability. 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 2025, 2,963 reported victims accessed services in Louisiana, compared to 2,328 reported in 2024, 1,743 in 2023, and 992 in 2022. The steady increase in the total number of victims served between 2023 and 2025 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. 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 2025 and historic data collected from 2017-2025. 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 Lighthouse<sup>1</sup>. Section II shows 2025 results and Section III shows trends from 2017-2025. For more information about Lighthouse, email [humantrafficking@la.gov](mailto:humantrafficking@la.gov) or [lighthouse@alliesagainstsavery.org](mailto:lighthouse@alliesagainstsavery.org).

### II. 2025 RESULTS

#### A. Service Providers

In 2025, client data was reported from 35 agencies (see Section 9, Acknowledgments). 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.<sup>2</sup> 50% of provider data included “New” individuals, indicating individuals who began receiving services in 2025. The data included both confirmed and suspected victims of human trafficking, with fewer than 1% of individuals reported with an unknown victim status. For more information on victim services by region, visit the Human Trafficking Prevention Center of Louisiana at [humantrafficking.la.gov](http://humantrafficking.la.gov).

#### B. Individuals Served and Services

Across 35 agencies providing client data in 2025, a total of 15,437 instances of services were provided to reported individuals. This section presents the number of reported individuals served across agency and/or service types. A small number of individuals (<1%, n=4) had an unknown age classification. Individuals may be served by more than one organization; data associated with those individuals are represented by each organization and may result in duplication of data, as noted in Section 4.0-III.

In 2025, 1,065 individuals were served by Children’s Advocacy Centers (CACs) providing Care Coordination, including 536 (50%) who began receiving services that year. During the same period, 939 individuals were served by the Department of Child and Family Services (DCFS), 481 by Human Trafficking Victim Advocacy agencies, and 72 by Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence agencies.

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<sup>1</sup> 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. © 2026 ALLIES AGAINST SLAVERY. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<b>Agency/Service Type</b>	<b>Total Number of Individuals Served</b>	<b>New Individuals Served (2025)</b>
Care Coordination (CACs)	1065	536
Mental Health Services	1170	570
DCFS	939	489
Food/Clothing/Hygiene Services	818	443
Health Services	662	304
Education Services	542	251
Housing Services	482	240
Human Trafficking Victim Advocacy <sup>3</sup>	481	204
Legal Services	300	123
Sexual Assault / DV Services	72	67

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 2025, 1170 individuals received Mental Health Services, 818 individuals received Food/Clothing/Hygiene Services, 662 received Health Services, 542 received Education Services, 482 received Housing Services, and 300 received Legal Services. The chart below summarizes the full distribution of services provided (Figure 1). An individual may receive multiple services within an agency and/or across agencies.

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<sup>3</sup> Human Trafficking Victim Advocacy Services refers to services provided by Unbound Now and BCFS Common Thread, through Act 662 of the 2022 Regular Legislative Session.

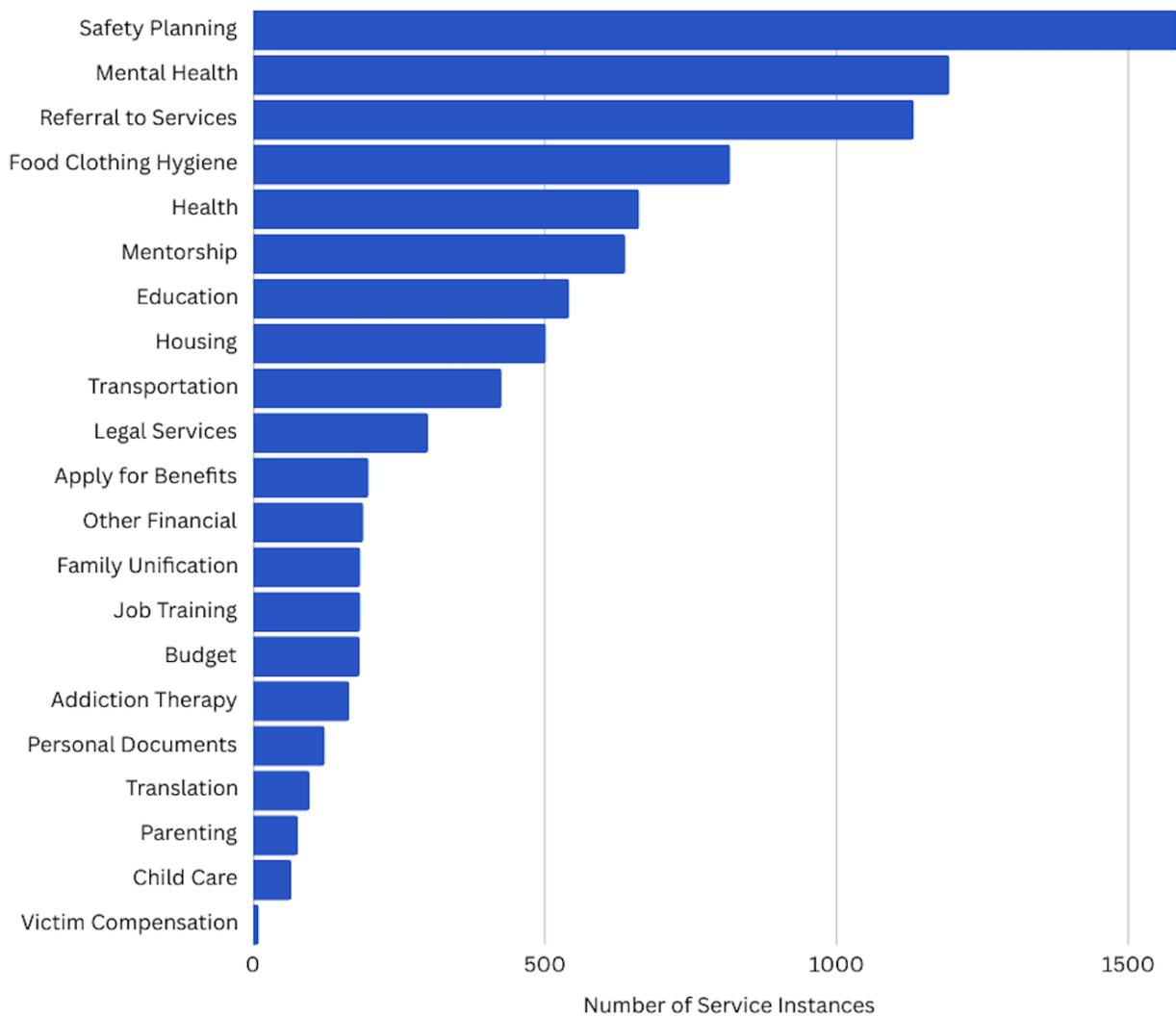


Figure 1. Services - All Ages, 2025

### Individuals Served

Across all reporting agencies in 2025, a total of 2,963 individuals were recorded, marking a 27% increase compared to 2024. Of these, half (50%, n=1,470) were classified as “New,” indicating they began receiving services during 2025. The majority of individuals served were youth aged 17 and under, who accounted for 80% (n=2,377) of all cases, while adults aged 18 and over comprised 20% (n=582). Meanwhile, the share of adults receiving services in 2024 was 14%, indicating an expansion of services to adults in 2025.

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Individuals Served</b>	2,963	2,377 (80%)	582 (20%)	4 (<1%)

## 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:

- Entered and exited the same day
- At least one day
- At least one week
- At least one month
- At least three months
- At least six months
- At least nine months
- Unknown

In 2025 for all ages, the predominant value was unknown (38%, n=1,115), followed by at least nine months (33%, n=961), at least three months (9%, n=272), at least one month (8%, n=246), and at least six months (6%, n=184). (Figure 2)

Compared to 2024, there was shift in the duration of services; one third of individuals received services of at least nine months, an increase of 83% from 2024 to 2025:

- At least one month: 8% in 2025 compared to 23% in 2024
- At least three months: 9% in 2025 compared to 22% in 2024
- At least six months: 6% in 2025 compared to 20% in 2024
- At least nine months: 33% in 2025 compared to 18% in 2024

These changes indicate a trend toward longer service engagements, which may reflect an increased emphasis on sustained support and improved program retention.

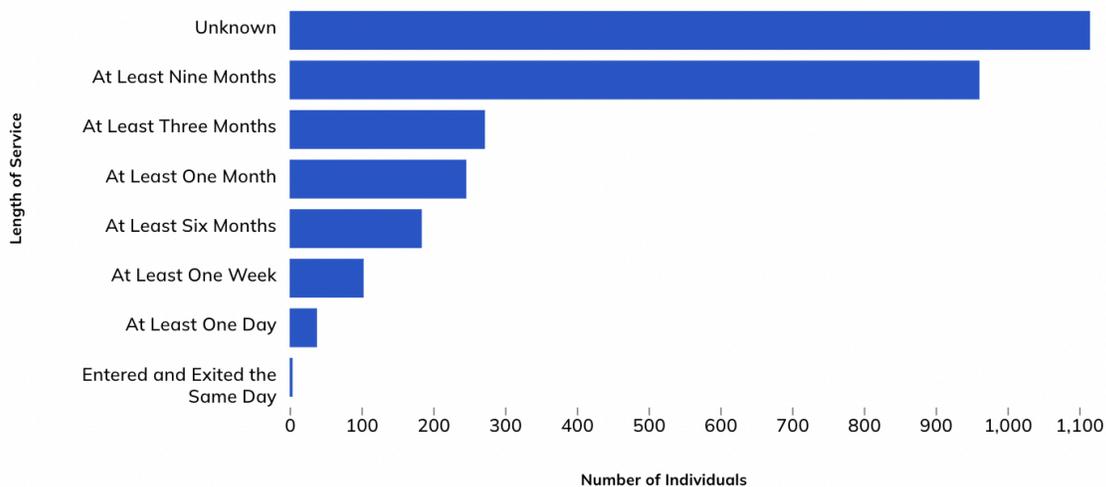


Figure 2. Length of Service - All Ages, 2025

Results were similar among youth (ages 17 and under), where the predominant value was unknown (41%, n=952), followed by at least nine months (29%, n=685), at least three months (10%, n=238), at least one month (9%, n=203), and at least six months (7%, n=160).

Among adults (ages 18 and over), there was a significantly higher percentage of service durations of at least nine months (49%, n=274), followed by unknown (26%, 145), at least one month (7%, n=42), at least three months (6%, n=34), at least one week (4%, n=25) and at least six months (4%, n=22). These trends suggest a high level of sustained service engagement across age groups, with a higher percentage of adults receiving services for longer periods.

**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 2025, the majority of exits (79%, n=942) were classified as “Other or Not Specified,” indicating a lack of specific reporting on exit reasons. Among reported reasons, no longer working with the organization was the most common (7%, n=86), followed by aged out (5%, n=60), moved (4%, n=46), transferred (3%, n=32) and unable to locate (2%, n=23). (Figure 3)

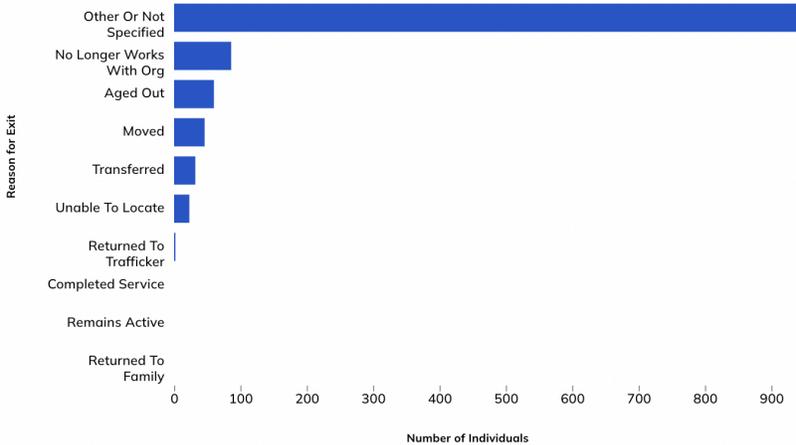


Figure 3. Reason for Exit - All Ages, 2025

For youth (ages 17 and under), 87% (n=896) of exits fell under “Other or Not Specified,” a slightly higher proportion than that observed across all age groups. Among known exit reasons, no longer working with the organization was the most common (7%, n=68), followed by moved (3%, n=35), aged out (2%, n=22), and transferred (1%, n=13). (Figure 4)

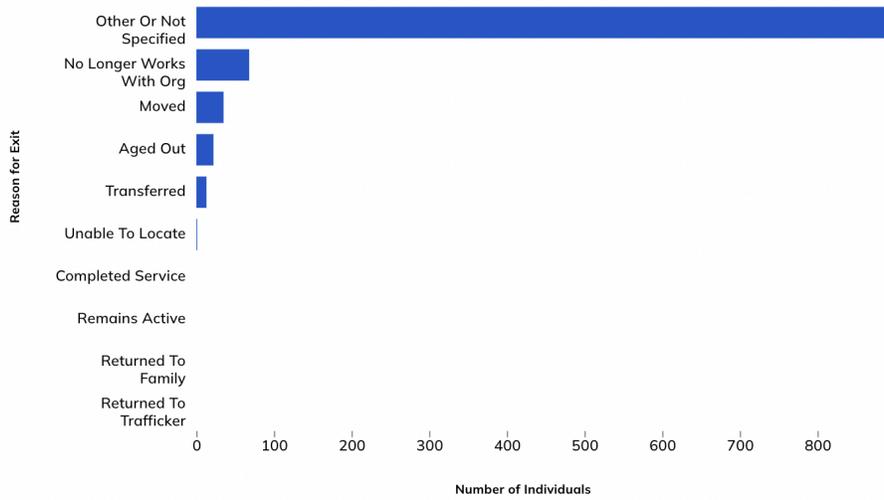


Figure 4. Reason for Exit - Ages 17 and Under, 2025

For adults (ages 18 and over), a much lower proportion (21%, n=28) were categorized as “Other or Not Specified” compared with youth, suggesting slightly more comprehensive reporting on adult exit reasons. For known exit reasons, the highest was aging out (28%, n=38), followed by unable to locate (15%, n=21), no longer works with the organization (13%, n=18), transferred (13%, n=18) and moved (8%, n=11). (Figure 5)

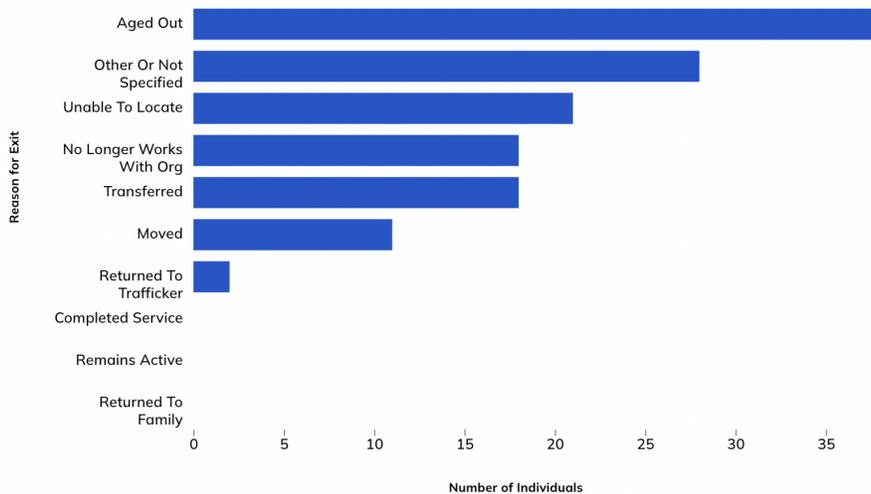


Figure 5. Reason for Exit - Ages 18 and Over, 2025

### C. Type of Trafficking

Trafficking types are categorized into four classifications: sex trafficking, labor trafficking, both sex and labor trafficking, and unknown<sup>4</sup>. In 2025, the overwhelming majority of individuals served were categorized as victims of sex trafficking, comprising 93% (n=2,756) of the total. Labor trafficking victims accounted for 3% (n=83), while 2% (n=62) were identified as experiencing both sex and labor trafficking. That's a 57% year over year increase in labor trafficking from 2024 (n=53) and a 59% increase in sex and labor trafficking (n=39). A remaining 2% (n=62) were classified as unknown. This distribution is consistent with the classification of individuals served in 2024.

When broken down by age, notable trends emerge. Among youth (17 and under), a higher proportion of victims were categorized as sex trafficking, representing 94% (n=2,245) of all youth served. Adults (18 and over) had a lower proportion of sex trafficking victims at 87% (n=507) and a higher percentage of both sex and labor trafficking victims at 6% (n=35).

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Sex Trafficking</b>	2,756 (93%)	2,245 (94%)	507 (87%)	4 (100%)
<b>Labor Trafficking</b>	83 (3%)	61 (3%)	22 (4%)	0 (0%)
<b>Sex &amp; Labor</b>	62 (2%)	27 (1%)	35 (6%)	0 (0%)
<b>Unknown</b>	62 (2%)	44 (2%)	18 (3%)	0 (0%)

### 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 (45%, n=1,332) than suspected victims (54%, n=1,591).

Significant differences emerged when analyzing victim status by age group. Among youth (17 and under), the majority (58%, n=1,387) were classified as suspected victims, while 41% (n=969) were confirmed victims. In contrast, adults (18 and over) had a much higher proportion of confirmed victims (62%, n=363) compared to suspected victims (34%, n=200).

<sup>4</sup> There were 13 entries with trafficking type reported as "Other/Not Specified" The type of trafficking for these entries is classified as "Unknown."

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Confirmed</b>	1,332 (45%)	969 (41%)	363 (62%)	0 (0%)
<b>Suspected</b>	1,591 (54%)	1,387 (58%)	200 (34%)	4 (100%)
<b>Unknown</b>	40 (1%)	21 (1%)	19 (3%)	0 (0%)

## E. Demographics

### Race

The majority of individuals served in 2025 were African American or Black (47%, n=1,405) and White (41%, n=1,216) (Figure 2). 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).

Smaller racial and ethnic groups, including American Indian or Alaska Native (<1%, n=8), Asian (<1%, n=19), and Middle Eastern or North African (<1%, n=2), comprised a small fraction of those served. Multi-racial individuals accounted for 3% (n=86) of cases, while 6% (n=183) were classified as Unknown race. Notably, the proportion of individuals with Unknown race was slightly higher among adults (8%) compared to youth (6%). (Figure 6)

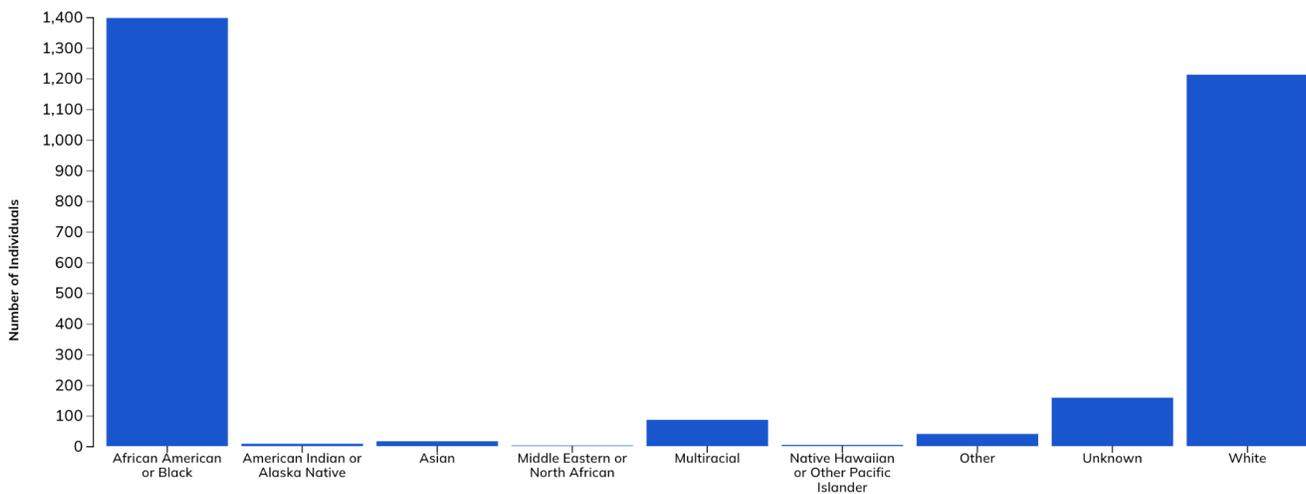


Figure 6. Race - All Ages, 2025

<b>Race</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
African American or Black	1,405 (47%)	1,136 (48%)	267 (46%)	2 (50%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Asian	19 (<1%)	16 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Middle Eastern or North African	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)
Multi-racial	86 (3%)	63 (3%)	23 (4%)	0 (0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Other	40 (1%)	29 (1%)	11 (2%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	183 (6%)	136 (6%)	45 (8%)	2 (50%)
White	1,216 (41%)	990 (42%)	226 (39%)	0 (0%)

### **Ethnicity**

Ethnicity options are Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino, and Unknown. The majority of individuals served in 2025 were Not Hispanic or Latino (79%, n=2,342) (Figure 7). 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 11% (n=329) of all individuals served in 2025 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). Also notable, there is a higher rate of Unknown ethnicity classification among adults (15%, n=90) compared to individuals 17 and under (8%, n=200).

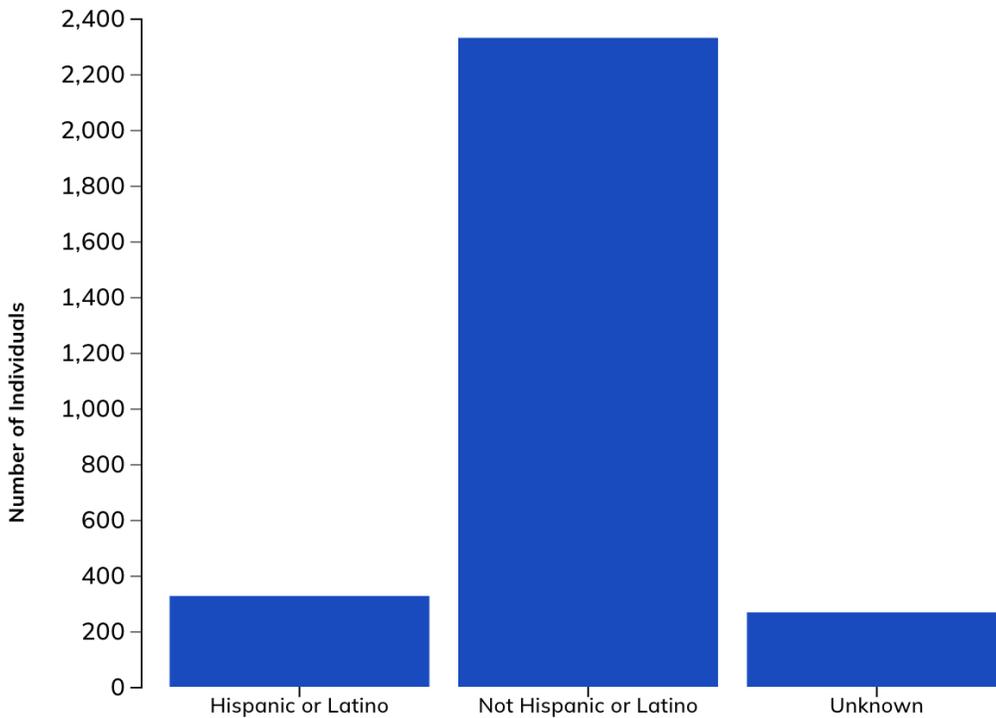


Figure 7. Ethnicity - All Ages, 2025

Ethnicity	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
Hispanic or Latino	329 (11%)	257 (11%)	72 (12%)	0 (0%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,342 (79%)	1,920 (80%)	420 (72%)	2 (50%)
Unknown	292 (10%)	200 (8%)	90 (15%)	2 (50%)

## Gender

The overwhelming majority of individuals served in 2025 were female (85%, n=2,495), a trend consistent across age groups. Males accounted for 14% (n=406) of individuals served, an increase of 61% compared to 2024 data. Individuals classified as Other or Unknown made up less than 2% (n=47). Among adults (18 and over), the proportion of females was significantly higher at 89% compared to youth (17 and under) at 84%. Vice versa, among youth (17 and under) the proportion of males was significantly higher at 15% compared to adults (18 and Over) at 10%.

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).

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
Female	2,472 (85%)	1,986 (84%)	507 (89%)	2 (50%)
Male	404 (14%)	351 (15%)	54 (10%)	1 (25%)
Other	5 (<1%)	0 (0%)	5 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	42 (1%)	40 (1%)	16 (1%)	1 (25%)

### Disability

In 2025, 57% (n=1,684) of individuals served had an Unknown disability status, making it the largest category, followed by None (34%, n=1,003) (Figure 8). 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), 62% (n=1,473) had an Unknown disability status, while 30% (n=715) reported no disabilities. Categories for specific disabilities, such as physical (1%, n=14) and intellectual (5%, n=122), remained relatively consistent among youth.
- Among adults (18 and over), a smaller share of individuals had an Unknown disability status (35%, n=116), while just over half reported having no disabilities (51%, n=288). The distribution of specific disability types among adults was generally similar to that observed among youth. Physical disabilities accounted for 2% of adult cases (n=9), and intellectual disabilities accounted for 6% (n=35). Notably, adults had a higher proportion of Other disability types (5%, n=35) compared to youth (2%, n=46).

Although specific disabilities such as intellectual (5%, n=157), physical (1%, n=23), and both (<1%, n=19) remain relatively low across all ages, these results underscore the importance of addressing disability-related needs in trafficking services. (Figure 8)

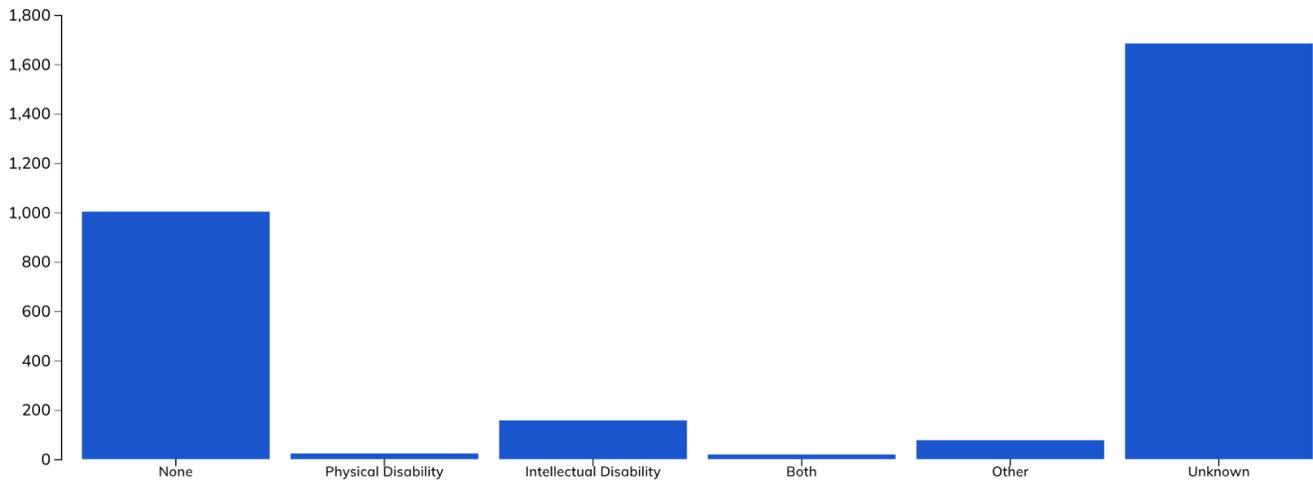


Figure 8. Disability - All Ages, 2025

Disability	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
None	1,003 (34%)	715 (30%)	288 (51%)	0 (0%)
Physical Disability	23 (1%)	14 (1%)	9 (2%)	0 (0%)
Intellectual Disability	157 (5%)	122 (5%)	35 (6%)	0 (0%)
Both	19 (<1%)	7 (<1%)	12 (2%)	0 (0%)
Other	77 (3%)	46 (2%)	31 (5%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	1,684 (57%)	1,473 (62%)	116 (35%)	4 (100%)

## Education Level

In 2025, education levels varied significantly across age groups, reflecting differences in developmental stages and educational attainment. Among all individuals served, 23% (n=668) were between 7th and 12th grade, with the highest concentration in 9th grade (7% of total individuals served, n=199). Additionally, 5% (n=153) had some high school education without a diploma, and 3% (n=89) had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 5). However, an overwhelming 63% (n=1,853) of individuals had an Unknown education level, highlighting a gap in data collection. (Figure 9)

- For Ages 17 and Under:
  - There was a higher concentration in Pre-K to 6th grade (6%, n=143) and 7th to 12th grade (23%, n=552), which aligns with expectations for school-age youth.
  - A smaller proportion (4%, n=94) 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:
    - 20% (n=116) had completed 7th to 12th grade but had not received a diploma.
    - 10% (n=59) had some high school education, and 14% (n=82) had earned a high school diploma or GED.
    - A smaller proportion had pursued post-secondary education, with 5% (n=27) reporting some college, and a few having completed vocational training (3%, n=16), associate’s degrees (<1%, n=3), or advanced degrees (1%, n=8).

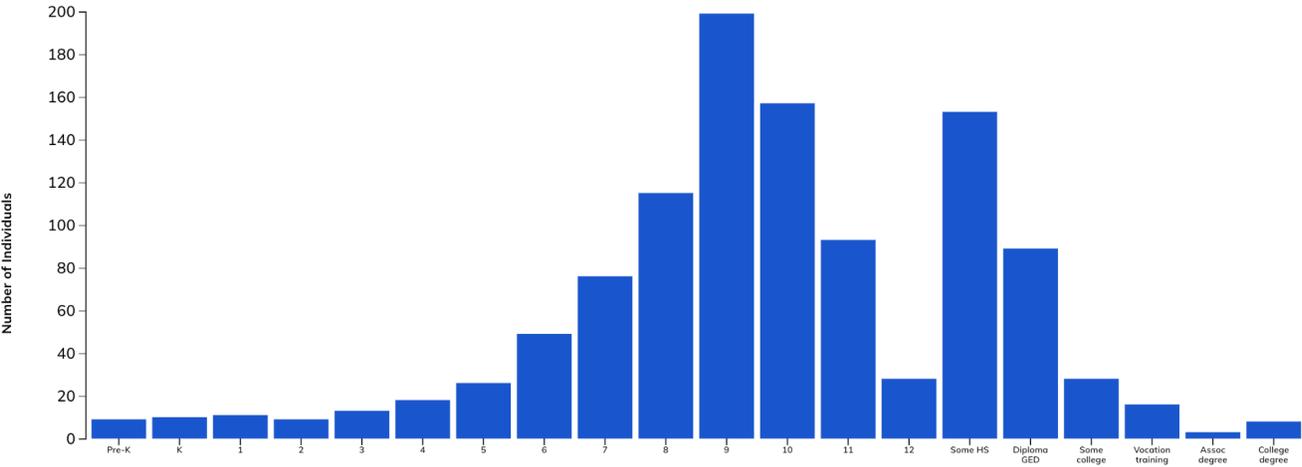


Figure 9. Education Level - All Ages, 2025

Education Level	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
Pre-K - 6	145 (5%)	143 (6%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)
7 - 12	668 (23%)	552 (23%)	116 (20%)	0 (0%)
Some High School	153 (5%)	94 (4%)	59 (10%)	0 (0%)
Diploma/GED	89 (3%)	7 (<1%)	82 (14%)	0 (0%)
Some College	28 (1%)	1 (<1%)	27 (5%)	0 (0%)
Vocational Training	16 (1%)	0 (0%)	16 (3%)	0 (0%)

Associate’s Degree	3 (<1%)	0 (0%)	3 (<1%)	0 (0%)
College/Advanced Degree	8 (<1%)	0 (0%)	8 (1%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	1,853 (63%)	1,580 (66%)	269 (46%)	4 (100%)

### Immigration Status

In 2025, the majority of individuals served were U.S. Citizens (65%, n=1,908), reflecting a pattern consistent with national trends in human trafficking victim demographics (Polaris 2020). Notably, a significant portion (33%, n=975) had an Unknown immigration status, highlighting potential gaps in data collection and barriers to disclosure. Only a small percentage of individuals were identified as Lawful Permanent Residents (<1%, n=4), Temporary Visitors (<1%, n=2), or Undocumented (2%, n=63). (Figure 10)

For ages 17 and under, the majority (64%, n=1,501) were U.S. Citizens, a trend that aligns with prior years. Unknown status accounted for 34% (n=795), similar to the overall trend. A small number of undocumented minors (2%, n=45) were identified. For ages 18 and over, 70% (n=394) were U.S. Citizens, 27% (n=152) had an Unknown immigration status, and 3% (n=17) were undocumented adults.

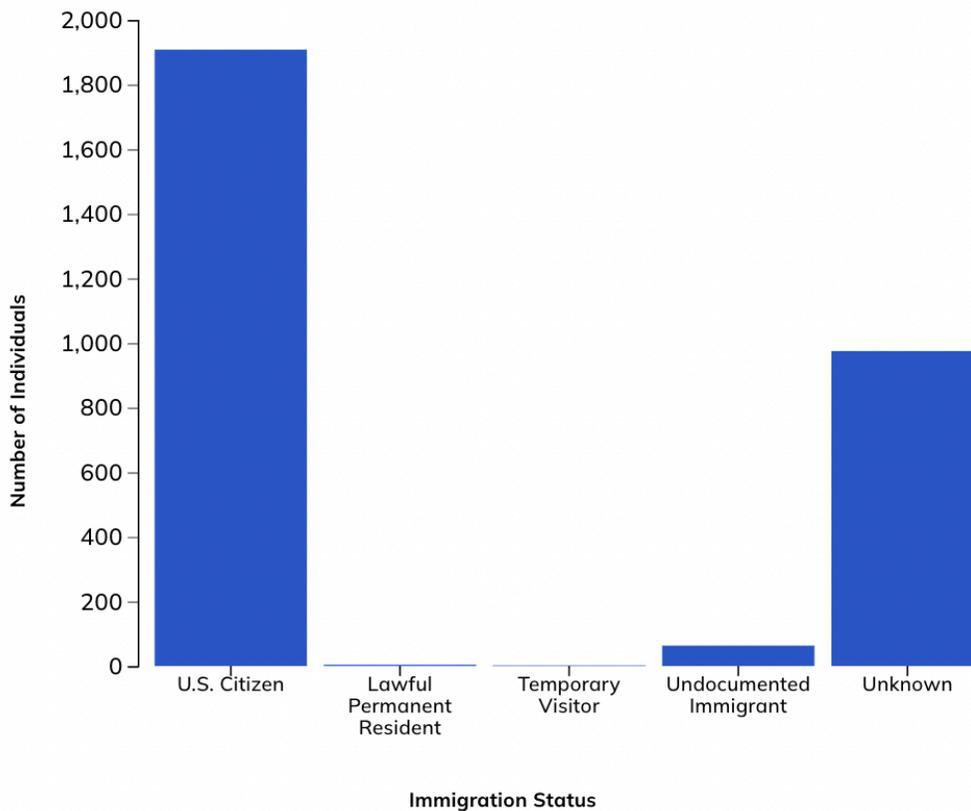


Figure 10. Immigration Status - All Ages, 2025

<b>Immigration Status</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
U.S. Citizen	1,908 (65%)	1501 (64%)	394 (70%)	13 (31%)
Lawful Permanent Resident	4 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Temporary Visitor	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)
Undocumented	63 (2%)	45 (2%)	17 (3%)	1 (<1%)
Unknown	975 (33%)	795 (34%)	152 (27%)	28 (67%)

### Type of Trafficking by Gender and Age

In 2025, females aged 17 and under receiving services for sex trafficking accounted for the majority of all individuals served (64%, n=1,909). Across all ages, sex trafficking remained the predominant trafficking type, with 95% of females (n=2,376) and 84% of males (n=340) categorized as sex trafficking victims.

The vast majority of females (95%, n=2,376) were categorized as sex trafficking victims, with only 1% (n=31) identified as labor trafficking victims. Meanwhile, male victims were more likely to experience labor trafficking (12%, n=50) compared to females (1%, n=31), reflecting documented gender disparities in trafficking victimization patterns.

<b>Gender (All Ages)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
Female	2,376 (95%)	31 (1%)	47 (2%)	41 (2%)
Male	340 (84%)	50 (12%)	14 (3%)	2 (1%)

For males aged 17 and under, sex trafficking was more prevalent compared to all age groups, with a 3% higher rate. For females aged 17 and under, sex trafficking was at a slightly higher rate at 96%. This suggests that minors remain disproportionately affected by sex trafficking. Otherwise, across trafficking types, results for minors were largely consistent with overall trends.

<b>Gender (Ages 17 and Under)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
Female	1,909 (96%)	22 (1%)	20 (1%)	35 (2%)
Male	305 (87%)	37 (11%)	7 (2%)	2 (1%)

For females aged 18 and over, sex trafficking accounted for a slightly lower percentage (92%, n=465) compared to all ages, suggesting that while sex trafficking remains the predominant form of trafficking among adult females, its prevalence decreases slightly among adults compared to minors. For males aged 18 and over, sex trafficking was significantly lower (63%, n=34) compared to all ages. Notably, labor trafficking was significantly higher for adult males (24%, n=13) compared to adult females (2%, n=9).

<b>Gender (Ages 18 and Over)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
Female	465 (92%)	9 (2%)	27 (5%)	6 (1%)
Male	34 (63%)	13 (24%)	7 (13%)	0 (0%)

### **Type of Trafficking by Race and Age**

The predominant racial groups across all known trafficking types were African American or Black (47%, n=1,405) and White (41%, n=1,405). Additionally, people of color collectively comprised 53% (n=1,1554) of all individuals served.

Among individuals 18 and over, White and African American victims had lower proportions categorized as sex trafficking (88%, n=200 and 94%, n=931, respectively) compared to youth. 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.

<b>Race (All Ages)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
African American or Black	1,346 (96%)	24 (2%)	16 (1%)	19 (1%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Asian	16 (84%)	0 (0%)	2 (11%)	1 (5%)
Middle Eastern or North African	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Multiracial	77 (90%)	5 (6%)	4 (5%)	0 (0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3 (75%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

White or Caucasian	1131 (93%)	37 (3%)	35 (3%)	13 (1%)
Other	36 (90%)	3 (8%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	138 (75%)	12 (7%)	5 (3%)	27 (15%)

<b>Race (Ages 17 and Under)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
African American or Black	1,094 (94%)	19 (2%)	4 (<1%)	19 (2%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Asian	14 (88%)	0 (25%)	0 (0%)	2 (13%)
Middle Eastern or North African	0 (100%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Multiracial	57 (91%)	4 (6%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
White or Caucasian	931 (94%)	29 (3%)	17 (2%)	13 (1%)
Other	29 (94%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	116 (85%)	7 (5%)	3 (2%)	10 (7%)

<b>Race (Ages 18 and Over)</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
African American or Black	250 (94%)	5 (2%)	12 (5%)	0 (0%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
Asian	2 (67%)	0 (0%)	1 (33%)	0 (0%)
Middle Eastern or North African	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

Multiracial	20 (87%)	1 (4%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
White or Caucasian	200 (88%)	8 (4%)	18 (8%)	0 (0%)
Other	10 (77%)	3 (23%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Unknown	20 (44%)	5 (11%)	2 (4%)	18 (27%)

## 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 11 shows the parishes of trafficking in 2025 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.

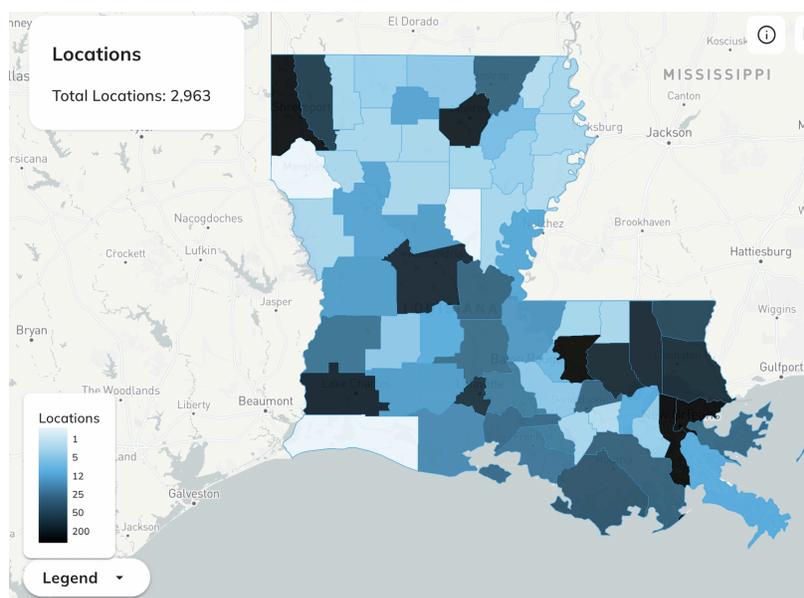


Figure 11. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2025

For all ages in 2025, the parish with the highest number of trafficking locations was Orleans (18%, n=545), followed by East Baton Rouge (8%, n=235), Jefferson (7%, n=219), Unknown (7%, n=193), Caddo (6%, n=180), Ouachita (5%, n=139), Calcasieu (4%, n=119), Rapides (4%, n=104), Tangipahoa (3%, n=102), and Livingston (3%, n=99). (Figure 12)

Results were similar for youth, but differed for adults where there was a higher proportion of Unknown and Out of State trafficking locations. For ages 17 and under, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Orleans (16%, n=380), East Baton Rouge (8%, n=198), Jefferson (8%, n=183), Caddo (7%, n=155), Unknown (6%, n=131) and Ouachita (5%, n=124). For ages 18 and over, the parishes with the highest number of trafficking locations were Orleans (28%, n=162), Unknown (10%, n=61), Out of State (7%, n=39), East Baton Rouge (6%, n=37), Jefferson (6%, n=36) and Caddo (4%, n=25).

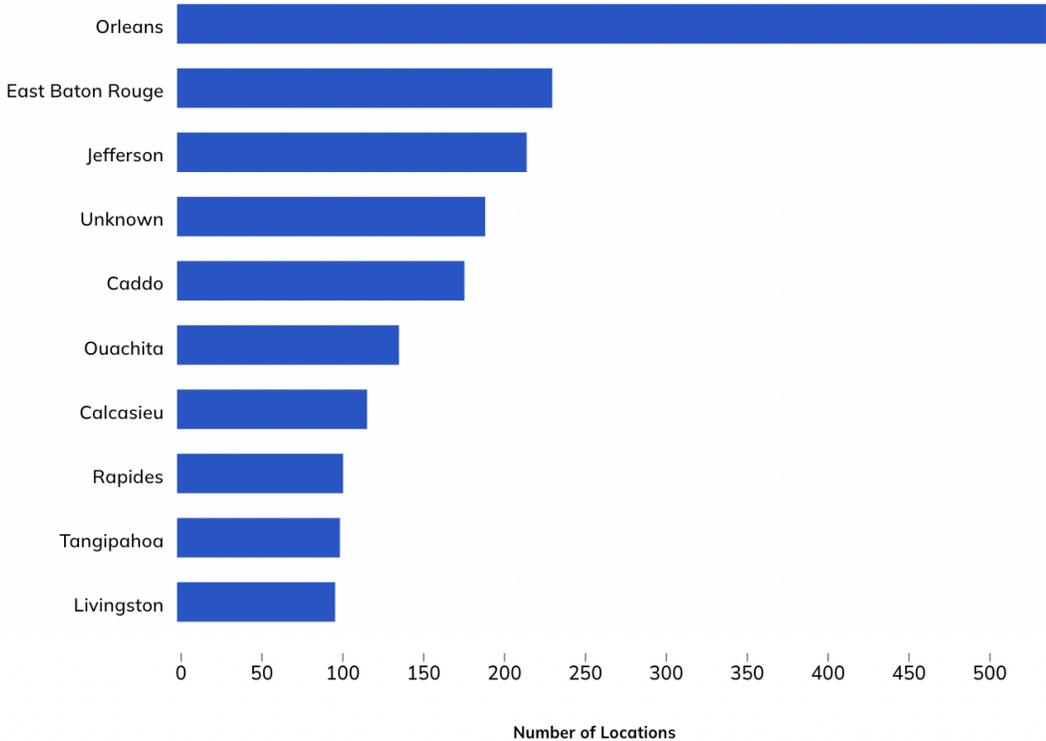


Figure 12. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2025

**Parish of Origin by Age**

The map in Figure 13 shows the parishes of origin in 2025 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.

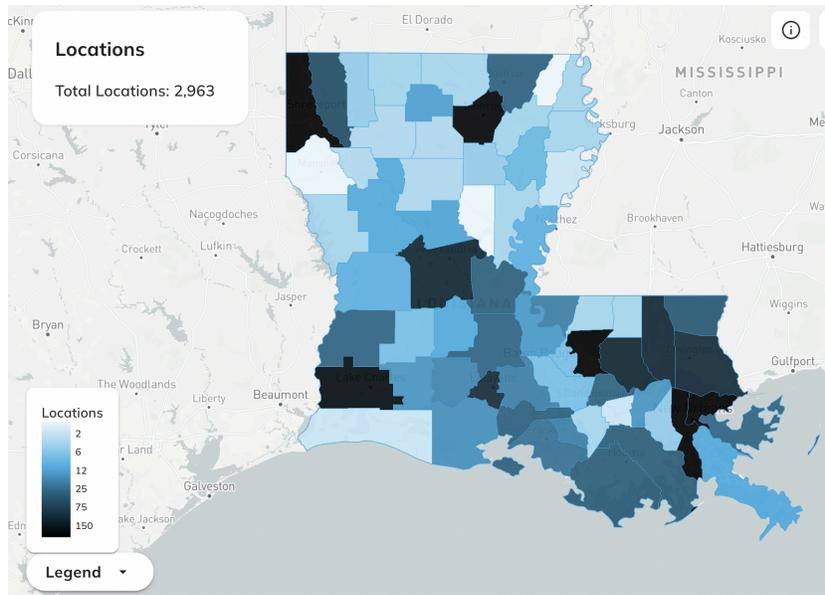


Figure 13. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2025

For all ages in 2025, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Orleans (17%, n=510), Unknown (9%, n=273), East Baton Rouge (8%, n=238), Jefferson (6%, n=186), Caddo (6%, n=165), Ouachita (5%, n=143), Calcasieu (4%, n=132), Rapides (3%, n=97), Livingston (3%, n=93) and Tangipahoa (3%, n=92). (Figure 14)

Results differed between youth and adults. For ages 17 and under, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Orleans (15%, n=365), Unknown (8%, n=196), East Baton Rouge (8%, n=192), Caddo (7%, n=157), Jefferson (6%, n=153), and Ouachita (5%, n=129). For ages 18 and over, the parishes with the highest number of origin locations were Orleans (24%, n=142), Unknown (13%, n=76), Out of State (9%, n=53), East Baton Rouge (8%, n=46), Jefferson (6%, n=33) and Out of Country (5%, n=30).

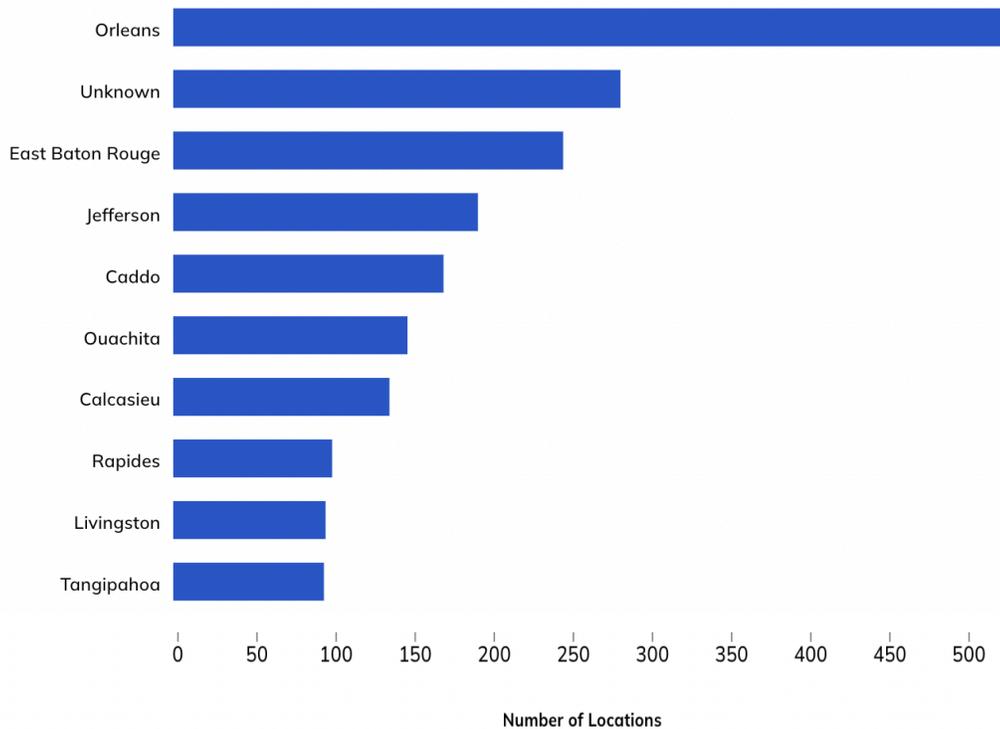


Figure 14. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2025

### III. 2017-2025 TRENDS

Data collected from 2017 through 2025 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 2025, a total of 56,139 service instances were provided to individuals served. Over this period, the total number of service instances increased by 798%, rising from 1,716 in 2017 to 15,394 in 2025. For all ages between 2024 and 2025, the number of service instances increased by 24%, from 12,466 to 15,394, with adults (18 and Over) seeing a significant 86% increase from 2535 to 4707. These data points reflect both the continued demand for services and the expansion of service providers, particularly among adults in 2025. (Figure 15)

Over this period, the percentage of new individuals served by agencies ranged from 50% to 77%. 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 2025,

- DCFS saw a 295% increase in individuals served, from 238 to 939, including a 24% increase from 756 to 939 between 2024 and 2025.
- Children’s Advocacy Centers providing Care Coordination saw a 184% increase in individuals served from 375 to 1065, including a 29% increase from 825 to 1065 between 2024 and 2025.
- Unbound Now and BCFS, which began reporting in 2023, saw a 362% increase, from 104 individuals served to 481 in 2025, including a 19% increase from 403 to 481 between 2024 and 2025.

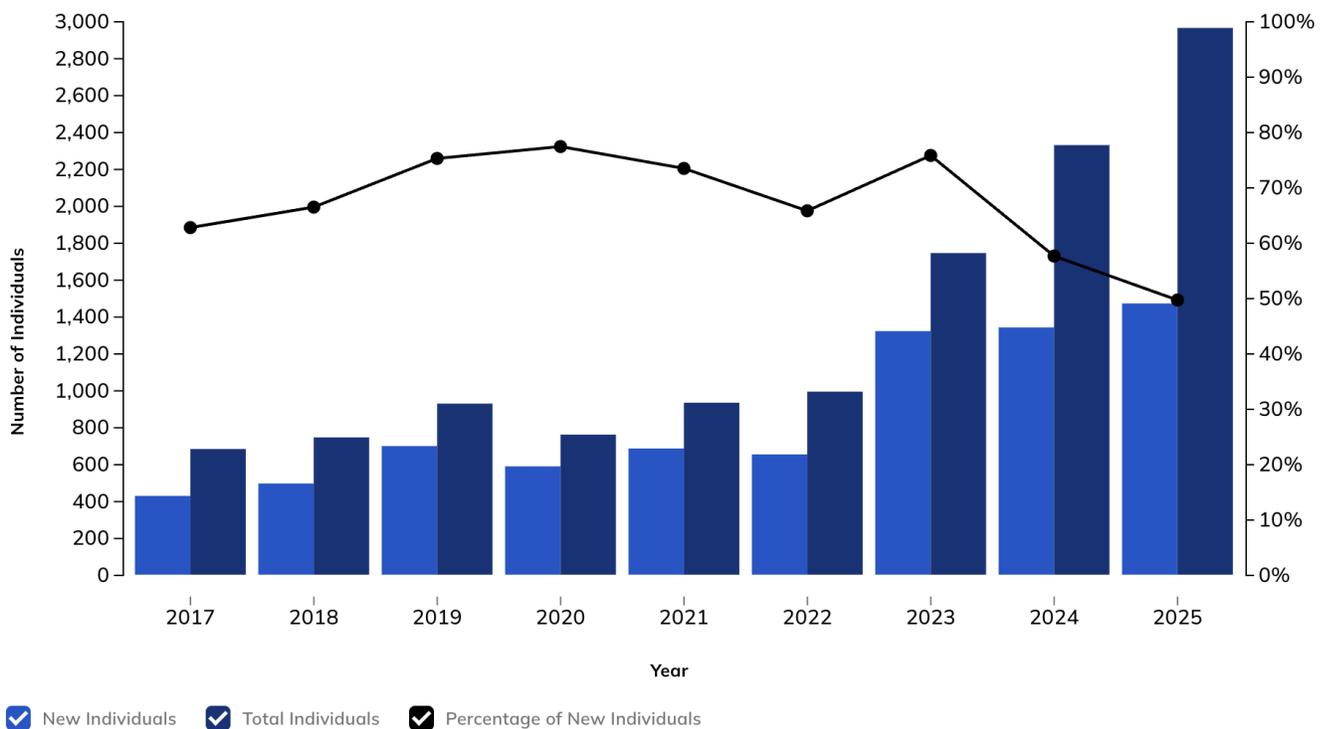


Figure 15. Individuals Served, 2017-2025

## B. Type of Trafficking

The majority of individuals served between 2017 and 2025 were categorized as sex trafficking victims. Over this period, 89% of individuals entered services for sex trafficking victimization. In comparison, only 2% entered into services for labor trafficking and 2% for both labor and sex trafficking. (Figure 16)

Between 2024 and 2025, individuals with “Unknown” type of trafficking declined by 60%. On the other hand, the number of individuals served for sex trafficking victimization and labor trafficking victimization increased by 32% and 57% respectively.

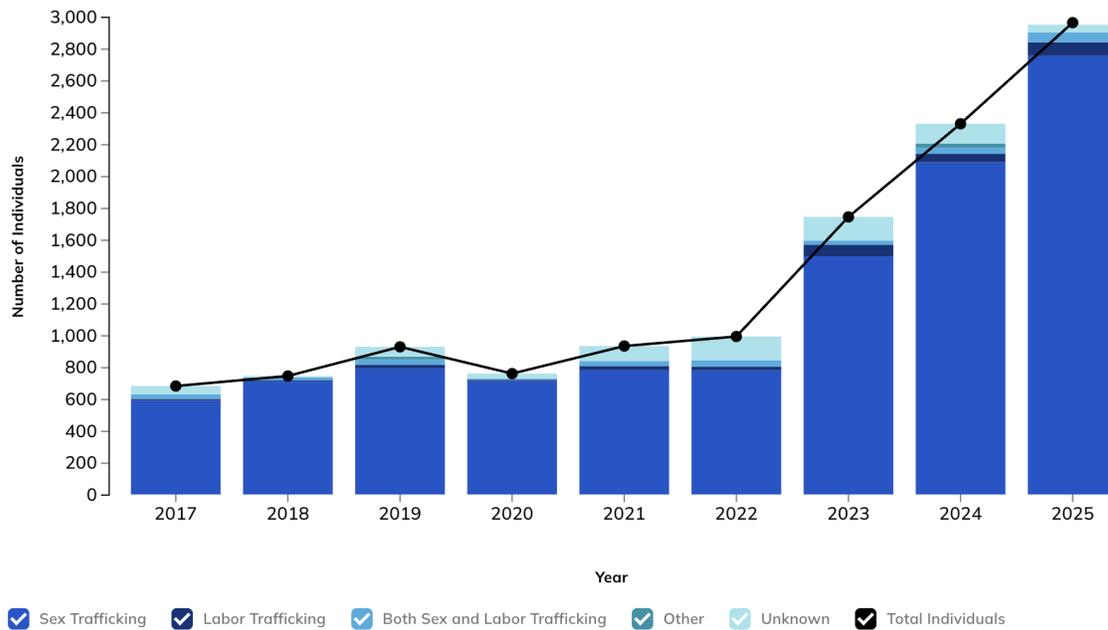


Figure 16. Type of Trafficking - All Ages, 2017-2025

	Total	17 and under	18 and over	Unknown
<b>Sex Trafficking</b>	10,702 (89%)	8,149 (91%)	2,288 (83%)	265 (75%)
<b>Labor Trafficking</b>	299 (3%)	188 (2%)	104 (4%)	7 (2%)
<b>Sex &amp; Labor</b>	291 (2%)	117 (1%)	156 (6%)	18 (5%)
<b>Unknown</b>	777 (7%)	492 (6%)	223 (7%)	67 (18%)

The distribution of trafficking types varied by age, with a higher percentage of youth categorized as sex trafficking (91%) compared with adults (83%).

For youth 17 and under, sex trafficking cases increased by 538%, from 352 in 2017 to 2,245 in 2025, with the most significant growth occurring between 2022 and 2025. During this three-year period, the number of minors receiving services for sex trafficking rose by 305%, from 555 in 2022 to 2,245 in 2025. Although the overall numbers remain lower, labor trafficking services for minors increased by 455%, rising from 11 to 61 individuals over the same period. (Figure 17)

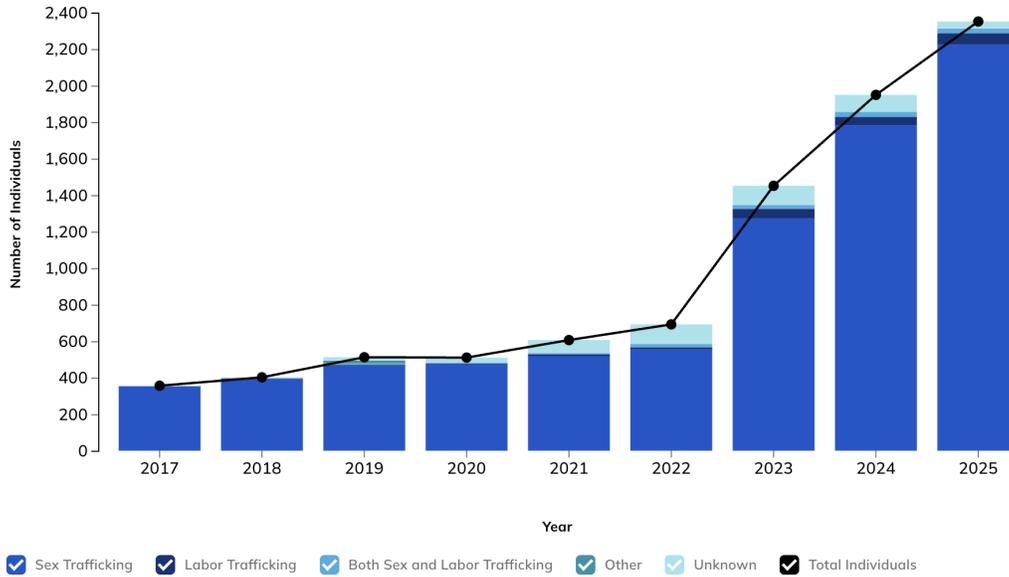


Figure 17. Type of Trafficking - Ages 17 and Under, 2017-2025

For adults 18 and over, there was a significant increase in individuals served for all trafficking types in 2025. This is the first significant increase in adult individuals served since 2017. Between 2024 and 2025, the number of adults served for sex trafficking increased by 91% from 265 to 507. During the same period, the number of adults served for labor trafficking increased by 175%, from 8 to 22, and for both sex and labor trafficking victims by 250%, from 10 to 35. Overall, in 2025, young adults ages 18-20 accounted for 58% (n=339) of all adult individuals served, with 18-year-olds alone comprising 40% (n=232). (Figure 18)

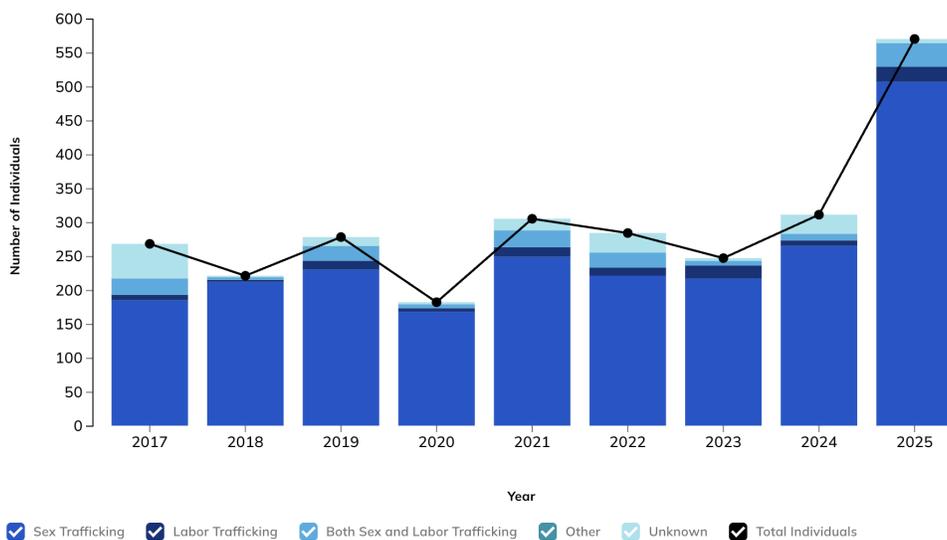


Figure 18. Type of Trafficking - Ages 18 and Over, 2017-2025

### C. Victim Status

From 2017 to 2025, a total of 5,954 individuals (49%) were identified as confirmed victims, while 5,148 (43%) were classified as suspected victims, and 967 (8%) had an unknown victim status. The number of confirmed victims increased steadily from 2019 to 2025, while the number of suspected victims saw a sharp rise between 2023 and 2025, 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 19)

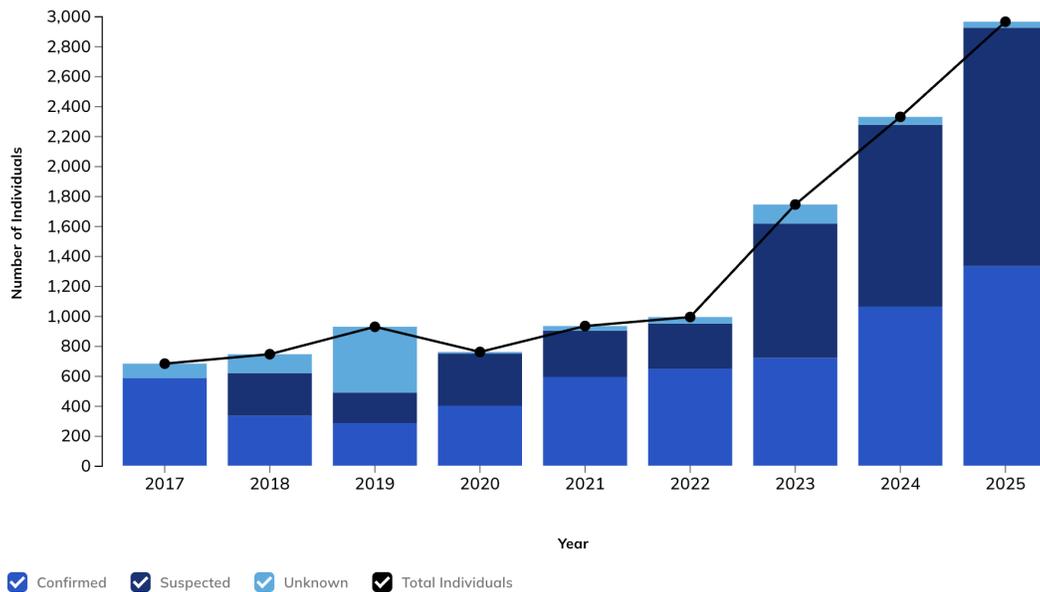


Figure 19. Victim Status - All Ages, 2017-2025

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>Confirmed</b>	5,954 (49%)	3,854 (43%)	1,986 (72%)	134 (38%)
<b>Suspected</b>	5,148 (43%)	4,675 (52%)	461 (17%)	12 (3%)
<b>Unknown</b>	967 (8%)	437 (5%)	324 (12%)	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 3,854 (43%) confirmed, 4,675 (52%) suspected, and 437 (5%) unknown. (Figure 20)

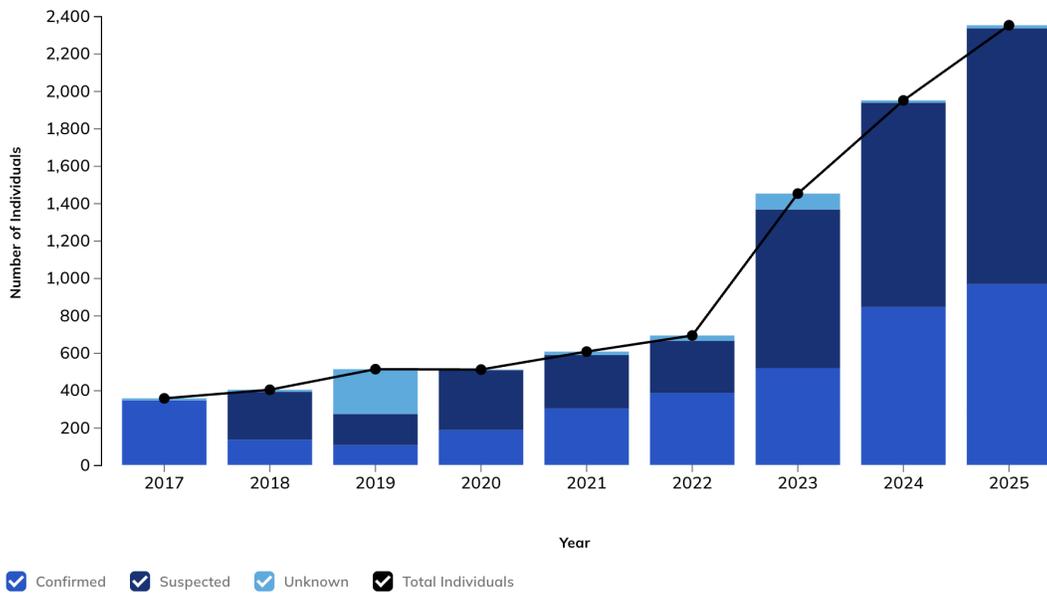


Figure 20. Victim Status - Ages 17 and Under, 2017-2025

For ages 18 and over, the percentage of confirmed victims was much higher overall compared with youth or all ages, with 1,986 (72%) confirmed, 461 (17%) suspected, and 324 (12%) unknown. Between 2024 and 2025, both the number of adult suspected victims and the number of adult confirmed victims increased significantly. The number of adult suspected victims served increased by 108%, from 96 to 200. The number of adult confirmed victims served increased by 81%, from 201 to 363. On the other hand, the number of clients served with “Unknown” victim status decreased by 51%, from 39 to 19. These indicate expanded services for ages 18 and over in Louisiana. (Figure 21)

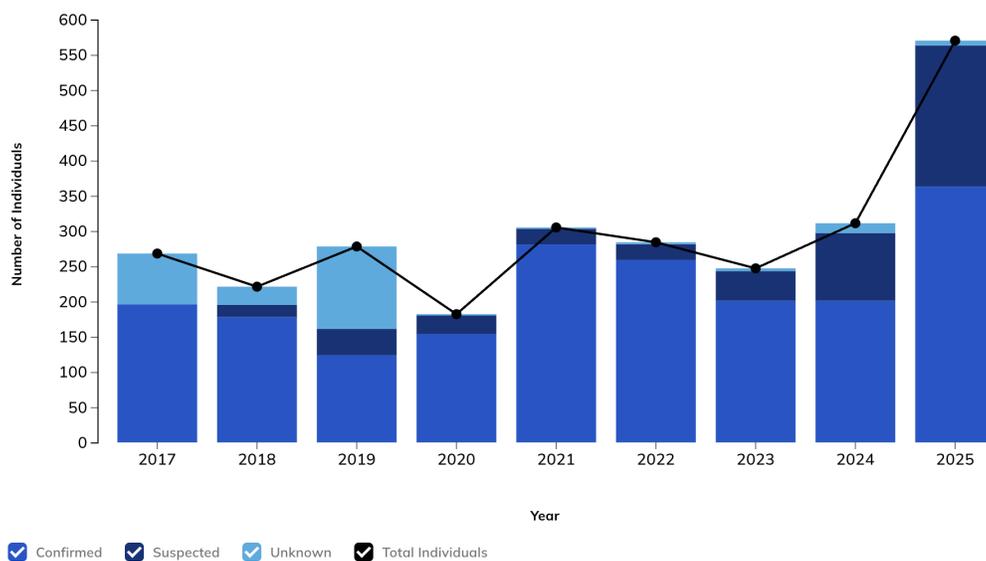


Figure 21. Victim Status - Ages 18 and Over, 2017-2024

## D. Locations

### Parish of Trafficking

While results for trafficking and origin locations varied from year to year, certain parishes were predominant from 2017 through 2025. The top ten parishes of trafficking overall were Orleans (25%), Unknown (18%), East Baton Rouge (14%), Caddo (13%), Jefferson (5%), Ouachita (4%), Rapides (4%), Calcasieu (3%), multiple (3%) and Out of State (3%). (Figure 22)

Notably, the share of unknown trafficking locations decreased from 19% in 2024 to 10% in 2025, Orleans increased from 21% to 28%, East Baton Rouge declined from 15% to 12%, and Jefferson increased from 8% to 11%.

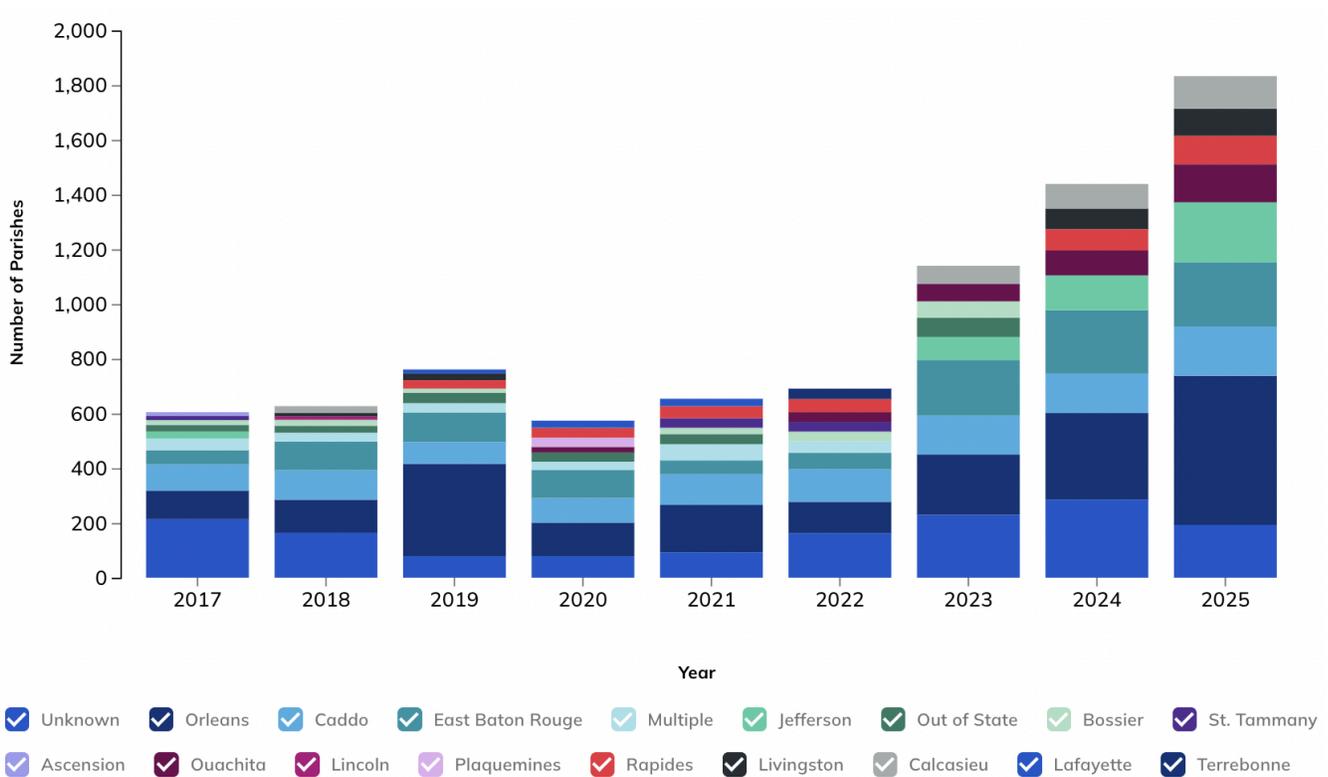


Figure 22. Parish of Trafficking - All Ages, 2017-2025

### Parish of Origin

The top ten parishes of origin overall were Unknown (21%), Orleans (20%), East Baton Rouge (13%), Caddo (12%), Jefferson (7%), Calcasieu (5%), Ouachita (5%), Rapides (4%), Out of State (3%), and Tangipahoa (3%). (Figure 23)

Similar to locations of trafficking, there was a significant decrease in unknown locations of origin, from 22% in 2024 to 14% in 2025. Orleans increased from 19% in 2024 to 27% in 2025.

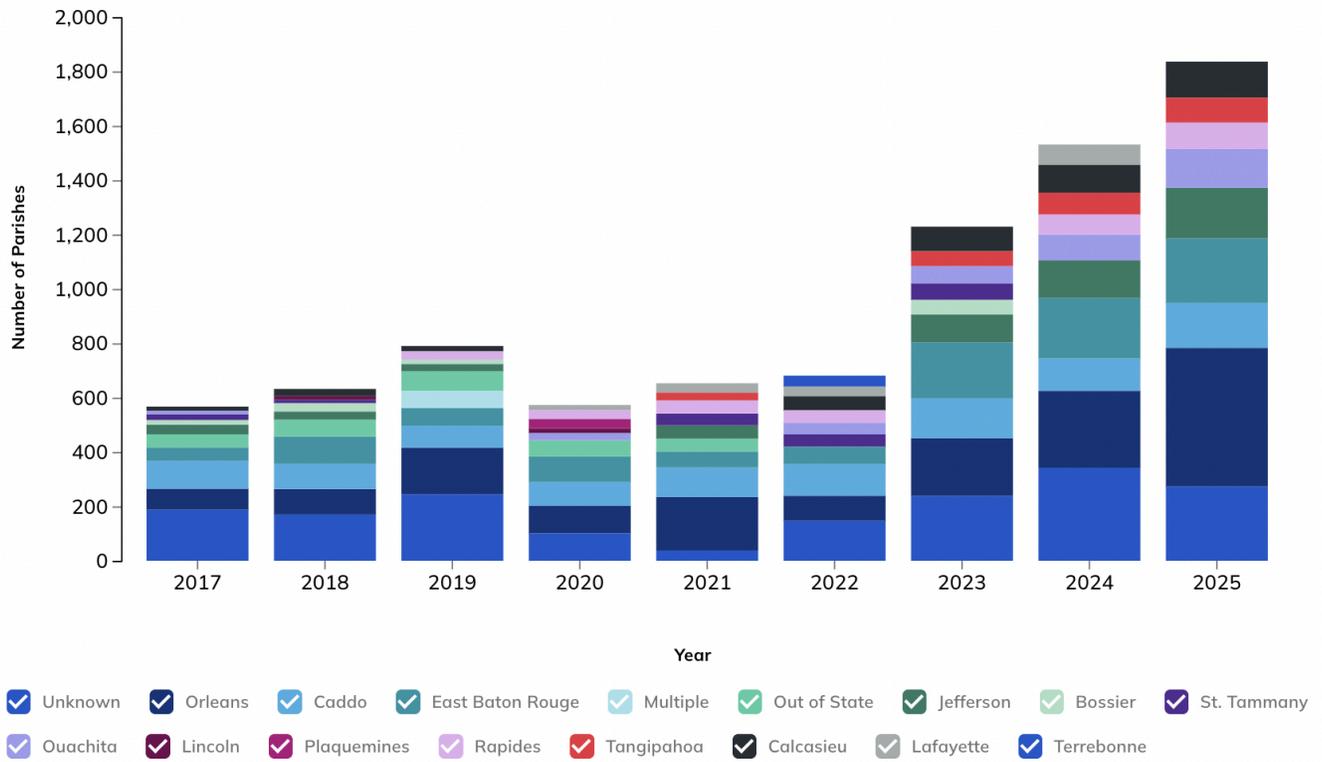


Figure 23. Parish of Origin - All Ages, 2017-2025

## 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 DCFS hotline receives 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](http://lacacs.org/lcytc). [Unbound Now](#) and [BCFS Common Thread](#) provide advocacy services to youth, ages 17 and younger, who are confirmed victims of sex trafficking. Victim advocacy services is a trust-based, relational model that supports survivors of human trafficking throughout their healing and recovery journey. Advocates provide survivors with individualized support, crisis intervention, basic needs assistance, case management, and more. 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 2025. 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](http://www.dcfslouisiana.gov/page/juvenile-sex-trafficking).

## II. TOTAL ALLEGED VICTIMS REPORTED BY VICTIM STATUS

In 2025, the National Human Trafficking Hotline received reports of 1,440 alleged child victims. Of these, 29% (n=416) were screened and classified as confirmed victims, while 47% (n=676) were categorized as suspected victims. The remaining 24% (n=348) 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.

<b>Victim Status</b>	<b>Total (1,440)</b>
<b>Confirmed</b>	416 (29%)
<b>Suspected</b>	676 (47%)
<b>Alleged Without Screening Indicators</b>	348 (24%)

## 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 2025, the vast majority of reports—97% (n=1,391)—involved allegations of child sex trafficking. In contrast, only 3% (n=45) of reports pertain exclusively to child labor trafficking, and fewer than 1% (n=4) involved allegations of both child sex and labor trafficking.

<b>Type of Trafficking</b>	<b>Total (1,440)</b>
<b>Juvenile Sex Trafficking</b>	1,391 (97%)
<b>Juvenile Labor Trafficking</b>	45 (3%)
<b>Juvenile Sex and Labor Trafficking</b>	4 (<1%)

## IV. DEMOGRAPHICS

### A. Age

Of the 1,440 alleged child victims reported to the hotline in 2025, the overwhelming majority—67% (n=964)—were between the ages of 13 and 17, while 18% (n=259) were between the ages of 8 and 12, and 15% (n=217) were 7 and Under. Notably, older adolescents made up the largest proportion of reported cases.

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).

<b>Age</b>	<b>Total (1,440)</b>
<b>7 and Under</b>	217 (15%)
<b>8 - 12</b>	259 (18%)
<b>13 - 17</b>	964 (67%)

### B. Gender

The majority of alleged child victims reported to the hotline in 2025 were female, accounting for 80% (n=1,156) of all cases. Males comprised 19% (n=267) of reports, while 1% (n=17) 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).

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Total (1,440)</b>
<b>Female</b>	1,156 (80%)
<b>Male</b>	267 (19%)
<b>Unknown</b>	17 (1%)

### C. Race

The plurality of alleged child victims reported to the hotline in 2025 were identified as African American or Black, comprising 46% (n=669) of all reports. White individuals represented 41% (n=589), while 10% (n=147) of cases had an unknown racial identity. Smaller proportions of alleged victims were identified as Multiracial (2%, n=27), Asian (<1%, n=3), and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (<1%, n=4). These findings indicate that African American or Black children continue to be disproportionately represented among reported trafficking victims (Reid et al., 2015).

<b>Race</b>	<b>Total (1,440)</b>
<b>African American or Black</b>	669 (46%)
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	1 (<1%)
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	4 (<1%)
<b>Asian</b>	3 (<1%)
<b>Multiracial</b>	27 (2%)
<b>Unknown</b>	147 (10%)
<b>White</b>	589 (41%)

### V. LOCATIONS

The majority of alleged child victims that were reported to the hotline were identified with a trafficking location of Orleans (14%, n=207), followed by the following parishes: East Baton Rouge (12%, n=174), Jefferson (7%, n=102), Ouachita (7%, n=95), Caddo (5%, n=78), St. Tammany (5%, n=70). In 2025, 63 of 64 parishes had reports (note that parishes with zero incidents of child sex or labor trafficking reported are not listed).

<b>Trafficking Location</b>	<b>Total (1,440)</b>
<b>Acadia</b>	16
<b>Allen</b>	6
<b>Ascension</b>	16
<b>Assumption</b>	2
<b>Avoyelles</b>	15
<b>Beauregard</b>	17

<b>Bienville</b>	1
<b>Bossier</b>	38
<b>Caddo</b>	78
<b>Calcasieu</b>	65
<b>Caldwell</b>	1
<b>Catahoula</b>	4
<b>Claiborne</b>	5
<b>Concordia</b>	4
<b>DeSoto</b>	3
<b>East Baton Rouge</b>	174
<b>East Carroll</b>	2
<b>East Feliciana</b>	1
<b>Evangeline</b>	1
<b>Franklin</b>	4
<b>Grant</b>	7
<b>Iberia</b>	35
<b>Iberville</b>	14
<b>Jackson</b>	1
<b>Jefferson</b>	102
<b>Jefferson Davis</b>	6
<b>La Salle</b>	4
<b>Lafayette</b>	69
<b>Lafourche</b>	25
<b>Lincoln</b>	1
<b>Livingston</b>	44
<b>Madison</b>	2

<b>Morehouse</b>	22
<b>Natchitoches</b>	6
<b>Orleans</b>	207
<b>Ouachita</b>	95
<b>Out of State</b>	38
<b>Plaquemines</b>	1
<b>Pointe Coupee</b>	4
<b>Rapides</b>	41
<b>Red River</b>	3
<b>Richland</b>	2
<b>Sabine</b>	3
<b>St. Bernard</b>	10
<b>St. Charles</b>	4
<b>St. Helena</b>	0
<b>St. James</b>	1
<b>St. John</b>	20
<b>St. Landry</b>	14
<b>St. Martin</b>	10
<b>St. Mary</b>	14
<b>St. Tammany</b>	70
<b>Tangipahoa</b>	30
<b>Tensas</b>	0
<b>Terrebonne</b>	22
<b>Union</b>	2
<b>Vermilion</b>	13
<b>Vernon</b>	4

<b>Washington</b>	21
<b>Webster</b>	6
<b>West Baton Rouge</b>	3
<b>West Carroll</b>	3
<b>West Feliciana</b>	7
<b>Winn</b>	1

## 7.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report could not have been produced without the agencies that serve 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:

- Baton Rouge Children's Advocacy Center
- BCFS Health and Human Services
- Calcasieu Parish Juvenile Justice Services
- Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Baton Rouge
- 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)
- Eden Centers
- Faith House of Acadiana
- Family Violence Program of St. Bernard
- Families in Need of Services (FINS) - Louisiana Supreme Court
- Family & Youth Counseling Agency, Children's Advocacy Center
- Free NOLA
- Gingerbread House Children's Advocacy Center
- Hearts of Hope
- Hope House
- Institute for Indian Development, Inc.
- Jefferson Children's Advocacy Center
- Metanoia Manor
- Methodist Children's Home (All Campuses)
- Metropolitan Center for Women and Children
- New Orleans Children's Advocacy Center
- New Orleans Family Justice Center
- Plaquemines Community Care Center
- Providence House
- Purchased: Not for Sale
- Safe Harbor Northshore
- Sexual Trauma Awareness and Response (STAR)
- Terrebonne Parish Children's Advocacy Center
- The Dragonfly Harbor, Inc.
- 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](mailto:humantrafficking@la.gov).

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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.
- Male - Enter if the victim identifies as male.
- Unknown - Enter if the victim's gender is unknown.
- Other - Enter if the victim's gender is an option other than the ones provided.

**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.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> 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.

- 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 or 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.
  - 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:<sup>6</sup>
  - 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,

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<sup>6</sup> 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.

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
- 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

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>
<b>Acadia</b>	15	12	3
<b>Allen</b>	7	6	1
<b>Ascension</b>	29	22	7
<b>Assumption</b>	4	3	1
<b>Avoyelles</b>	29	28	1
<b>Beauregard</b>	24	24	0
<b>Bienville</b>	4	4	0
<b>Bossier</b>	49	45	4
<b>Caddo</b>	181	156	25
<b>Calcasieu</b>	119	111	8
<b>Caldwell</b>	5	5	0
<b>Cameron</b>	0	0	0
<b>Catahoula</b>	4	4	0
<b>Claiborne</b>	6	6	0
<b>Concordia</b>	13	12	1
<b>De Soto</b>	8	8	0
<b>East Baton Rouge</b>	235	198	37
<b>East Carroll</b>	4	2	2
<b>East Feliciana</b>	5	4	1
<b>Evangeline</b>	12	8	4
<b>Franklin</b>	6	6	0
<b>Grant</b>	15	14	1
<b>Iberia</b>	26	23	3
<b>Iberville</b>	7	5	2
<b>Jackson</b>	3	3	0
<b>Jefferson</b>	219	183	36
<b>Jefferson Davis</b>	15	10	5
<b>Jefferson/Plaquimines</b>	1	1	0
<b>Lafayette</b>	81	70	11

<b>Lafourche</b>	31	29	2
<b>La Salle</b>	3	2	1
<b>Lincoln</b>	14	13	1
<b>Livingston</b>	99	81	18
<b>Madison</b>	4	4	0
<b>Morehouse</b>	30	30	0
<b>Monroe</b>	1	1	0
<b>Multiple</b>	20	11	9
<b>Natchitoches</b>	14	14	0
<b>Orleans</b>	545	380	162
<b>Ouachita</b>	139	124	15
<b>Out of Country</b>	41	19	22
<b>Out of State</b>	78	39	39
<b>Plaquemines</b>	12	8	4
<b>Pointe Coupee</b>	16	14	2
<b>Rapides</b>	104	92	12
<b>Red River</b>	3	2	1
<b>Richland</b>	9	8	1
<b>Sabine</b>	4	4	0
<b>St. Bernard</b>	27	21	6
<b>St. Charles</b>	6	6	0
<b>St. Helena</b>	3	3	0
<b>St. James</b>	1	1	0
<b>St. John the Baptist</b>	12	11	1
<b>St. Landry</b>	25	22	3
<b>St. Martin</b>	22	17	5
<b>St. Mary</b>	24	22	2
<b>St. Tammany</b>	89	69	20
<b>Tangipahoa</b>	102	86	16
<b>Tensas</b>	1	1	0
<b>Terrebonne</b>	37	31	6
<b>Terrebonne &amp; Lafourche</b>	1	1	0
<b>Union</b>	7	6	1

<b>Unknown</b>	193	130	49
<b>Vermilion</b>	19	15	4
<b>Vernon</b>	15	13	2
<b>Washington</b>	44	36	8
<b>Webster</b>	6	5	1
<b>West Baton Rouge</b>	10	9	1
<b>West Carroll</b>	1	11	0
<b>West Feliciana</b>	17	15	2
<b>Winn</b>	3	2	1

### B. Parish of Origin By Age

	<b>Total</b>	<b>17 and under</b>	<b>18 and over</b>
<b>Acadia</b>	19	14	5
<b>Allen</b>	9	7	2
<b>Ascension</b>	29	23	6
<b>Assumption</b>	5	4	1
<b>Avoyelles</b>	33	33	0
<b>Beauregard</b>	26	25	1
<b>Bienville</b>	2	2	0
<b>Bossier</b>	51	47	4
<b>Caddo</b>	165	157	8
<b>Calcasieu</b>	132	122	10
<b>Caldwell</b>	7	7	0
<b>Cameron</b>	1	0	1
<b>Catahoula</b>	4	4	0
<b>Claiborne</b>	6	5	1
<b>Concordia</b>	11	10	1
<b>De Soto</b>	6	6	0
<b>East Baton Rouge</b>	238	192	46
<b>East Carroll</b>	4	2	2
<b>East Feliciana</b>	4	2	2
<b>Evangeline</b>	12	8	4

<b>Franklin</b>	10	10	0
<b>Grant</b>	14	14	0
<b>Iberia</b>	31	28	3
<b>Iberville</b>	9	7	2
<b>Jackson</b>	2	2	0
<b>Jefferson</b>	186	153	33
<b>Jefferson Davis</b>	16	12	4
<b>La Salle</b>	3	2	1
<b>Lafayette</b>	87	74	13
<b>Lafourche</b>	34	30	4
<b>Lincoln</b>	14	13	1
<b>Livingston</b>	93	78	15
<b>Madison</b>	5	5	0
<b>Morehouse</b>	31	31	0
<b>Multiple</b>	0	0	0
<b>Natchitoches</b>	12	12	0
<b>Orleans</b>	510	365	142
<b>Ouachita</b>	143	129	14
<b>Out of Country</b>	50	20	30
<b>Out of State</b>	88	35	53
<b>Plaquemines</b>	12	8	4
<b>Pointe Coupee</b>	15	13	2
<b>Rapides</b>	97	85	12
<b>Red River</b>	2	1	1
<b>Richland</b>	6	5	1
<b>Sabine</b>	5	5	0
<b>St. Bernard</b>	26	20	6
<b>St. Charles</b>	7	6	1
<b>St. Helena</b>	4	3	1
<b>St. James</b>	1	1	0
<b>St. John the Baptist</b>	16	14	2
<b>St. Landry</b>	26	23	3
<b>St. Martin</b>	20	16	4

<b>St. Mary</b>	23	20	3
<b>St. Tammany</b>	87	66	21
<b>Tangipahoa</b>	92	78	14
<b>Tensas</b>	1	1	0
<b>Terrebonne</b>	34	29	5
<b>Union</b>	4	4	0
<b>Unknown</b>	273	195	64
<b>Vermilion</b>	18	15	3
<b>Vernon</b>	11	10	1
<b>Washington</b>	42	35	7
<b>Webster</b>	7	6	1
<b>West Baton Rouge</b>	9	9	0
<b>West Carroll</b>	0	0	0
<b>West Feliciana</b>	20	16	4
<b>Winn</b>	2	1	1