

Packet 2 JROTC LSN #1

Graph of the Week

January _____, _____

Analyze the graphs below and write a reflection on what you think the graphs are communicating to you. To guide you with your response, start with some observations.

- What is the topic of each graph?
- What does the x-axis represent? What does the y-axis represent?
- What are some observations that you can make based on the graph?
- What do you foresee happening in the next 10 years?

Questions to ask when reading graphs:

- Is there an upward or downward trend?
- Are there any sudden spikes in the graph?
- What is being compared in the graph?
- What prediction can I make for the future?
- What inferences can I make about the graph?

Human trafficking in the United States

Human trafficking incidents were opened for investigation by federally funded human trafficking task forces in the United States between January 2008 and June 2010.

Victims in confirmed sex trafficking cases

Female	432
Male	27
Ages 17 or younger	248
Ages 18 to 24	142
White	102
African-American	161
Latino	95
U.S. citizen	345
Undocumented immigrant	64

Suspects in confirmed sex trafficking cases

Male	314
Female	71
Ages 18 to 24	145
Ages 25 to 34	105
White	22
African-American	219
Latino	89
U.S. citizen	269
Undocumented immigrant	39

Big Numbers From Small Hands

Child labor is a global phenomenon. In the poorest regions of the world—and certain countries in particular—stand out for their reliance on work done by the underaged.

BANGLADESH
34,082,174



BOLIVIA
1,783,061



BURKINA FASO
3,462,184



CAMBODIA
3,306,743



GUATEMALA
3,225,382



INDIA
199,791,198



MALI
3,664,237



Figures are for the total number of children 5 to 14 years old, except Bolivia and India. The 14-year-old figure is a subset of the above figure.

The cost of human trafficking

Every year, human traffickers make profit from the trade **\$150bn**



Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime, International Labour Organization
Revised Feb 14 - The River Project