

## BACKGROUND

Human Trafficking is the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons by means of threat or use of force, coercion or fraud

The main two types of human trafficking are sex and labor.

- Sex trafficking: solicitation of an individual through force or fraud for a commercial sex act
- Labor trafficking: any forced labor of services for the purpose of servitude, peonage, debt bondage or slavery

Each year 40+ million individuals are trafficked within their countries or across borders for the use of commercial sex or forced labor

Human trafficking is over a 150-billion-dollar industry that relies solely on supply and demand

The *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons* reported in 2019 that 79% of victims were sexually exploited and 18% were trafficked for forced labor

Risk factors

- Runaways, sexual and gender minorities, people living in poverty, history of adverse childhood experiences

Identification in clinical settings

- An estimated 88% of victims see a healthcare professional during their time being trafficked but as little as 4.8% of healthcare professionals feel confident in identifying a victim in their presence

Intervention and Prevention

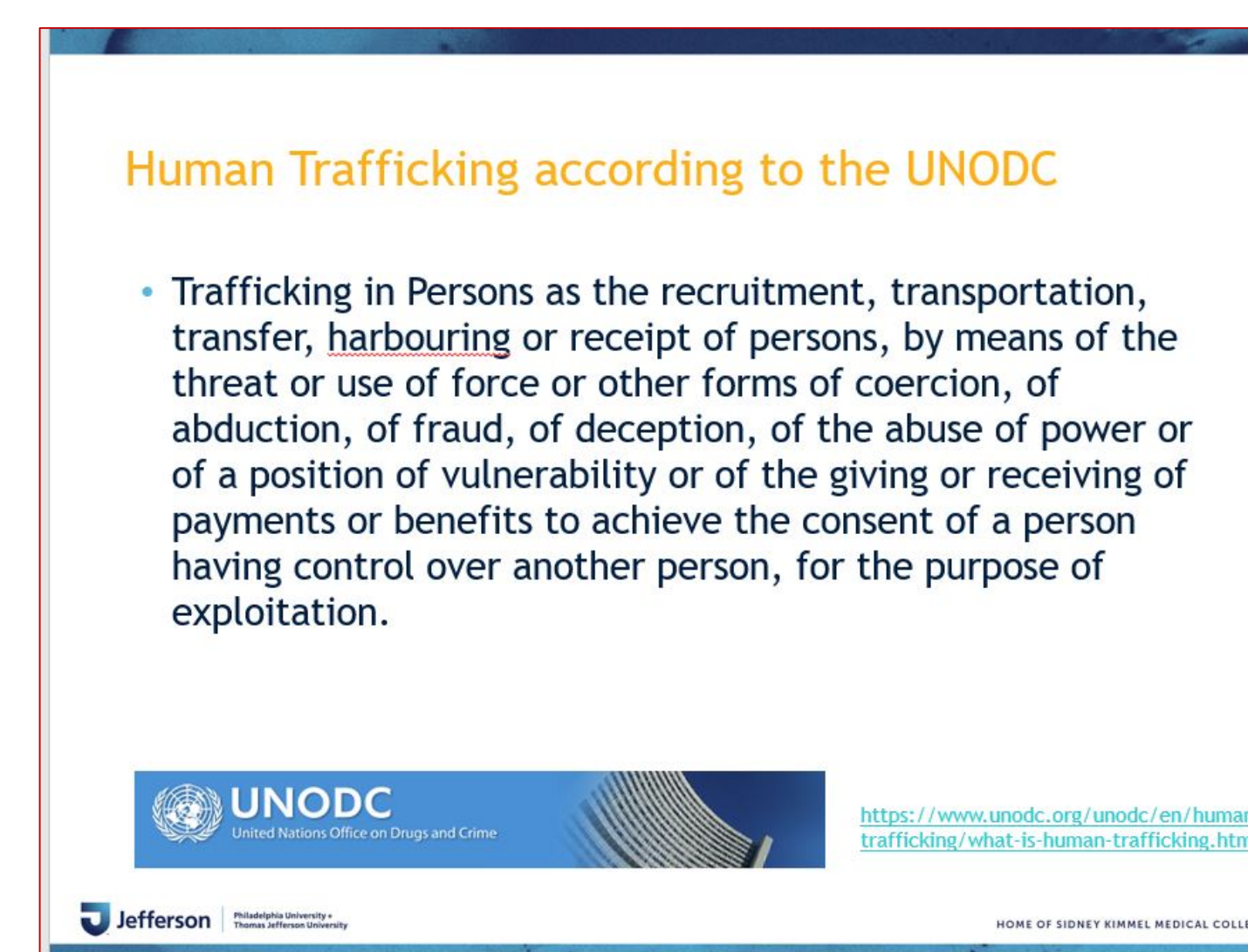
- Identify additional risk factors, create a universal screening tool for identifying victims, educate healthcare professionals on the subject and how to identify and treat

## PROCESS

In developing this capstone project I followed five major steps:

- I did a comprehensive literature review of the available resources on this subject
- I prioritized the information and decided on the top three issues I wanted to focus on
- I tailored the information and program to be readily understandable for a public health audience
- I generated content to teach the MPH intro course
  - PowerPoint, resource guide, fact sheet
- I embedded the module into the 2019-2020 school year syllabi

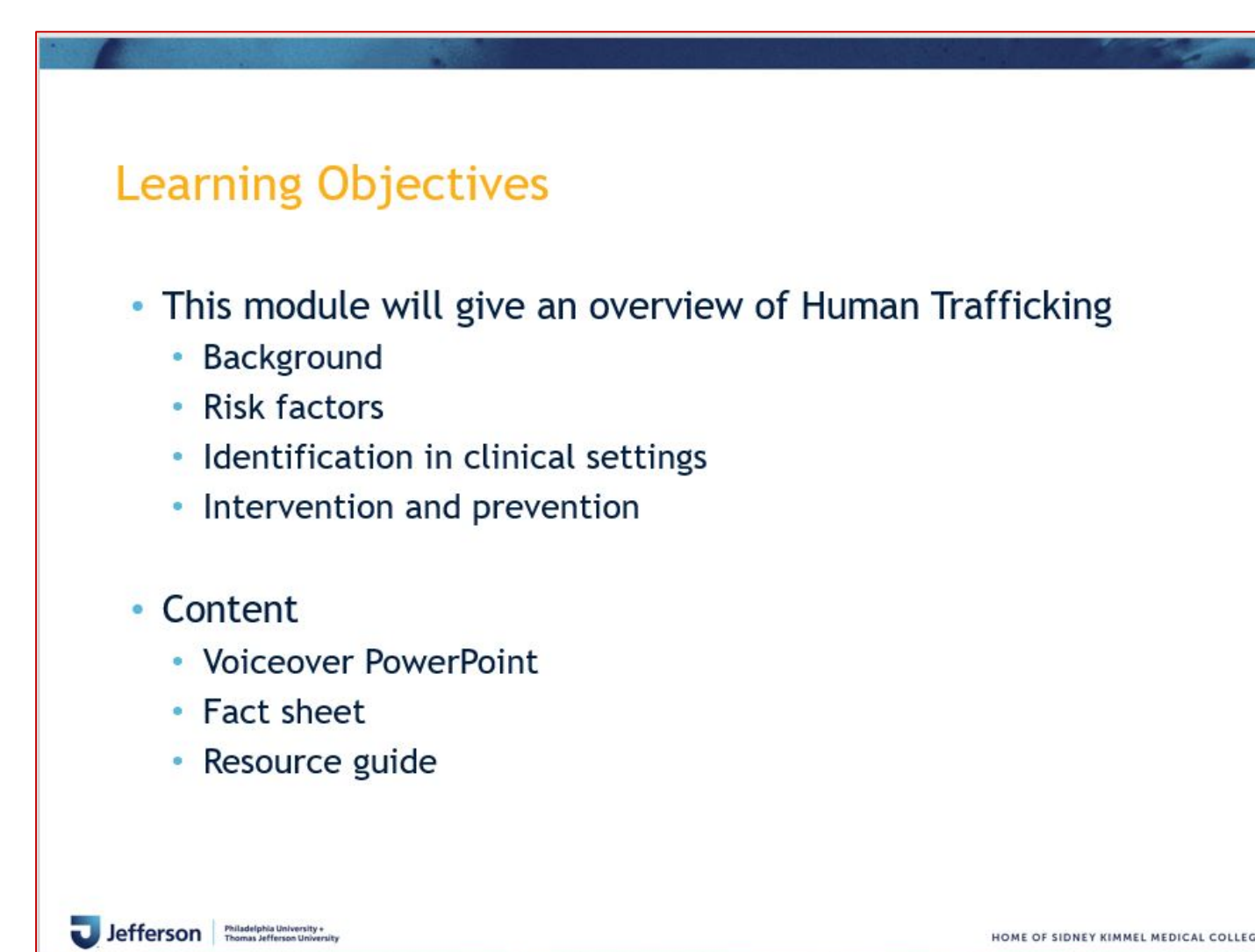
## PRODUCTS: Slides, Fact Sheet, Resource Guide



**Human Trafficking according to the UNODC**

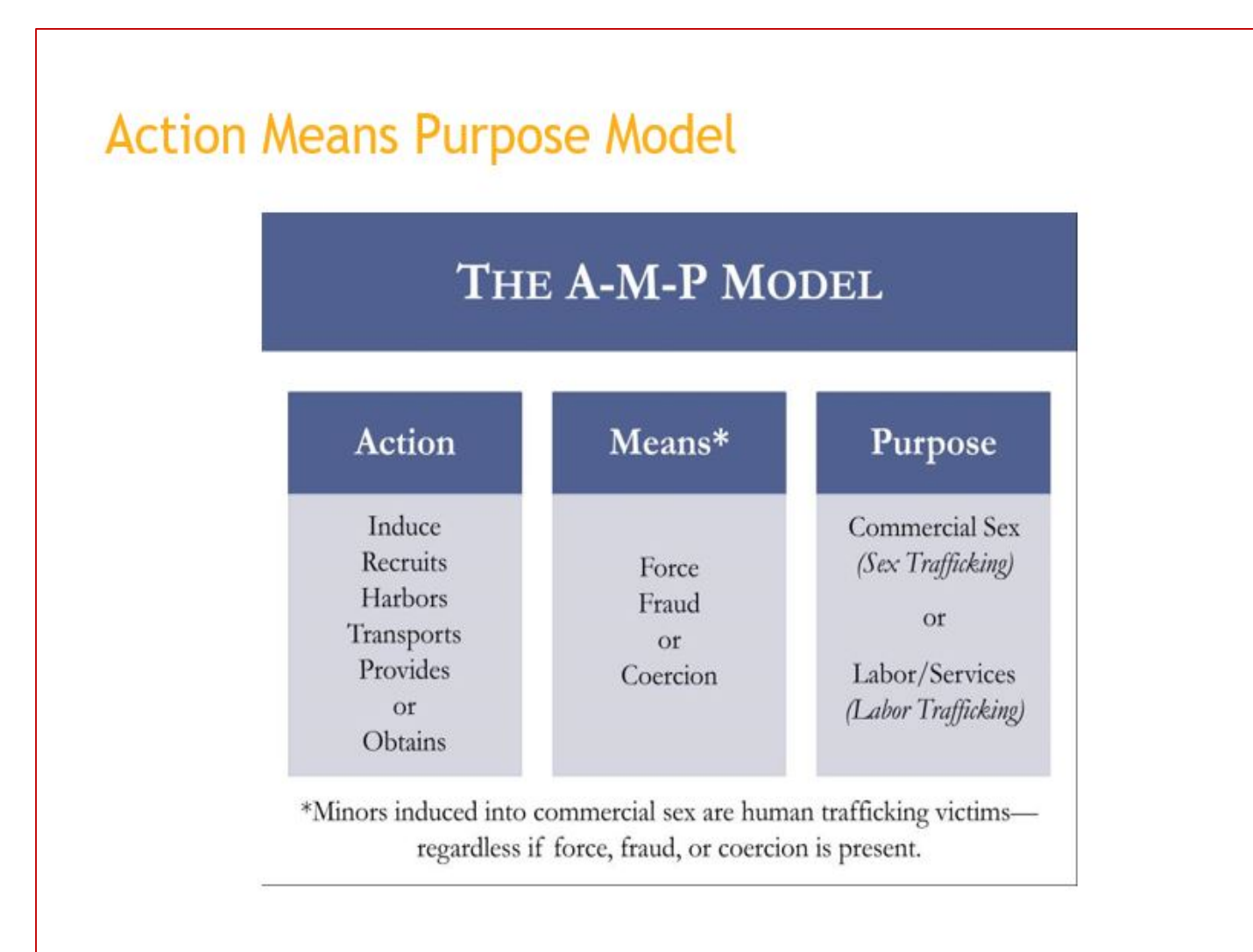
- Trafficking in Persons as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation.

UNODC  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
[https://www.unodc.org/andoc/cas/trafficking/what\\_is\\_human\\_trafficking.html](https://www.unodc.org/andoc/cas/trafficking/what_is_human_trafficking.html)



**Learning Objectives**

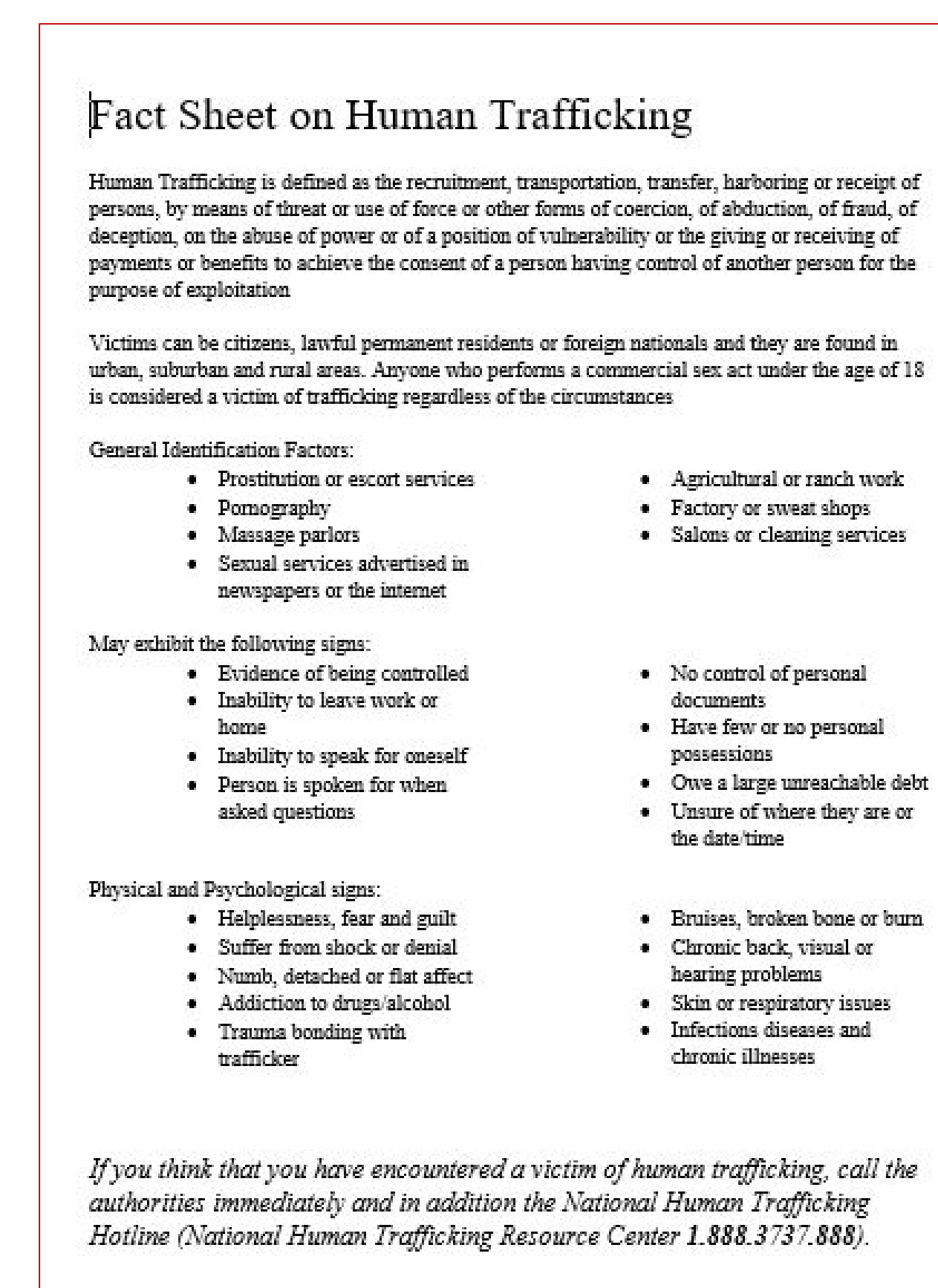
- This module will give an overview of Human Trafficking
  - Background
  - Risk factors
  - Identification in clinical settings
  - Intervention and prevention
- Content
  - Voiceover PowerPoint
  - Fact sheet
  - Resource guide



**Action Means Purpose Model**

| Action   | Means*                           | Purpose  |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Induce<br>Recruits<br>Harbors<br>Transports<br>Provides<br>or<br>Obtains | Force<br>Fraud<br>or<br>Coercion | Commercial Sex<br>(Sex Trafficking)<br>or<br>Labor/Services<br>(Labor Trafficking) |

\*Minors induced into commercial sex are human trafficking victims—regardless if force, fraud, or coercion is present.



**Fact Sheet on Human Trafficking**

Human Trafficking is defined as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control of another person for the purpose of exploitation.

Victims can be citizens, lawful permanent residents or foreign nationals and they are found in urban, suburban and rural areas. Anyone who performs a commercial sex act under the age of 18 is considered a victim of trafficking regardless of the circumstances.

**General Identification Factors:**

- Prostitution or escort services
- Pornography
- Massage parlors
- Sexual services advertised in newspapers or the internet
- Agricultural or ranch work
- Factory or sweat shops
- Salons or cleaning services

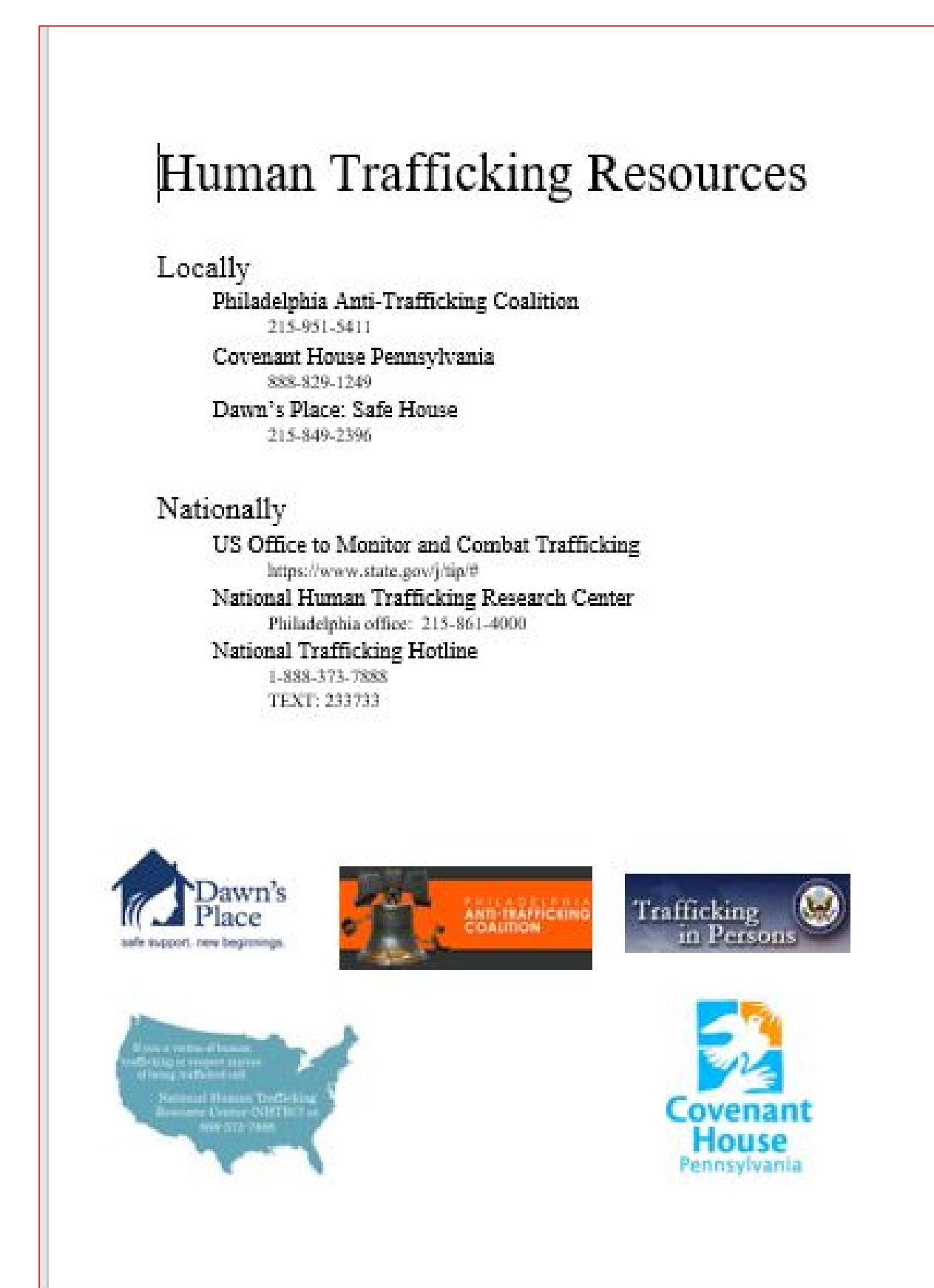
**May exhibit the following signs:**

- Evidence of being controlled
- Inability to leave work or home
- Inability to speak for oneself
- Person is spoken for when asked questions
- No control of personal documents
- Have few or no personal possessions
- Own a large untraceable debt
- Unsure of where they are or the date/time

**Physical and Psychological signs:**

- Helplessness, fear and guilt
- Suffer from shock or denial
- Numb, detached or flat affect
- Addiction to drugs/alcohol
- Trauma bonding with trafficker
- Bruises, broken bones or burns
- Chronic back, visual or hearing problems
- Skin or respiratory issues
- Infectious diseases and chronic illnesses

*If you think that you have encountered a victim of human trafficking, call the authorities immediately and in addition the National Human Trafficking Hotline (National Human Trafficking Resource Center 1.888.373.7888).*



**Human Trafficking Resources**

**Locally**

- Philadelphia Anti-Trafficking Coalition  
215-691-5411
- Covenant House Pennsylvania  
800-525-2169
- Dawn's Place: Safe House  
215-849-2396

**Nationally**

- US Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking  
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip>
- National Human Trafficking Research Center  
Philadelphia office: 215-961-4000
- National Trafficking Hotline  
1-888-373-7888  
TEXT: 237733

Dawn's Place  
Safe support. New beginnings.

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

Covenant House  
Pennsylvania

One educational module was created with additional PDF files as supplementary material

The educational module has the following:

- Voice-over lecture
- Key risk factors for human trafficking
- Information on how to identify victims of human trafficking in clinical settings
- Intervention and prevention strategies and continued research
- Important information regarding Philadelphia trafficking statistics
- Key definitions
- Clarification on related topics
- Opportunities for further reading
- Fact sheet on identification factors, signs and symptoms of trafficking, and different ailments that victims suffer
- A resource guide for local and national anti-trafficking organizations and hotlines

Modules are self directed and will be available to all MPH students at Thomas Jefferson University who are enrolled in the Introduction to Public Health course.

## DISCUSSION

This project's objective is to address a gap in education regarding human trafficking for master of public health students through providing a self-guided curriculum for students who are enrolled in the Master of Public Health Program at Thomas Jefferson University.

Due to the role public health professionals play in developing intervention and prevention techniques, it is necessary to educate incoming students on this overwhelming public health crisis. By participating in this curriculum, students will have a working knowledge of human trafficking and an ability to identify and support victims that they encounter in their future public health roles.

## NEXT STEPS

I will meet with the professor who will be teaching the Foundations to Public Health course so that we can embed this module into their syllabus. Additionally, we will review the information and ensure he/she feels confident in teaching the material.

A pre-test of quiz questions will be created to first assess what the base knowledge of human trafficking is among public health students. Then a post-test will be created and administered to assess what knowledge is gained following completing the educational module.