

Human Trafficking of Children Part One: Nurse Practitioner Knowledge, Belief and Experience

Background: It is estimated up to 87% of trafficking victims have encounter(s) with a healthcare provider at some point during captivity in which they are not recognized as victims, missing opportunity for early intervention and improved health outcomes. Most healthcare providers have received little or no training on identification and intervention while awareness remains very low.

Purpose: To describe the knowledge, beliefs and attitudes of pediatric clinicians towards identification and intervention on behalf of human trafficking victims or potential victims.

Methods: A survey of the membership (n=8,647) pre-intervention measured knowledge, beliefs and experience regarding child trafficking. An awareness campaign was implemented throughout the organization with continuing education offerings, national media presence, "Train-the-Trainer" programs, keynote speakers at the national conference, and creation of a non-profit entity with governance board to direct further strategic initiatives.

Results: (n)=799 (9.3%) respondents completed the survey. While 87% believed it is possible they might encounter a victim of trafficking in their practice, 35% were unsure if they had actually provided care for such a victim. Only 24% agreed they were confident in their ability to identify a child at risk for trafficking.

Conclusions: These survey findings indicate the need for clinical practice guidelines to identify potential and actual victims of human trafficking. Pediatric healthcare providers are ideally equipped and situated to intervene on behalf of vulnerable children with health disparities in a myriad of care settings to which they may present, advocating for prevention and optimization of equitable health outcomes.

Table 1

| Table 1 | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| The Action Means Purpose (AMP) Model | | | | | |
| Action | Means (not required in victims < 18 years of age) | Purpose | | | |
| Recruits Grooming behaviors and proactive targeting of vulnerability | Force Restraint, physical abuse, sexual assault, confinement | Commercial Sex Acts Sex acts provided in exchange for monetary value | | | |
| Harbors Isolation, confine- ment, monitoring | Fraud False promises of wages, work conditions, marriage, love, a "better life" | Involuntary Servitude Causing belief failure to provide requested services will yield serious harm or physical restraint | | | |
| Transports Arranging travel, moving locations | Coercion Threats of egregious harm, psychological manipulation, emotional abuse, control with fear-inducing threats | Debt Bondage Providing services to pay down a debt with few parame- ters on terms and length of service | | | |
| Provides Giving something of value | | Peonage Involuntary servitude based on real or perceived indebtedness | | | |
| Obtains Taking by force, exchanging something of value for the means to control | | Slavery Being forced under ownership of another person, being forced to work for the gain of another | | | |
| Solicits Offers something of value | | | | | |

Table 2

| Potential Environme | ents for Human Trafficking |
|--|---|
| Sex trafficking | Labor trafficking |
| Forced prostitution | Work camps |
| Stripping/exotic dancing | Agricultural industry (farms, fisheries) |
| Massage parlors | Construction industry (mines/ quarries, kilns, etc.) |
| Production of child sexual exploitation material Pornography | Domestic servitude Hospitality industry |
| Survival sex | Day laborers |
| Forced/mediated/mail-order marriage | Door-to-door magazine sales |
| Escort services | Forced peddling or begging |
| Sex tourism | |

Sex Trafficking Risk Factors

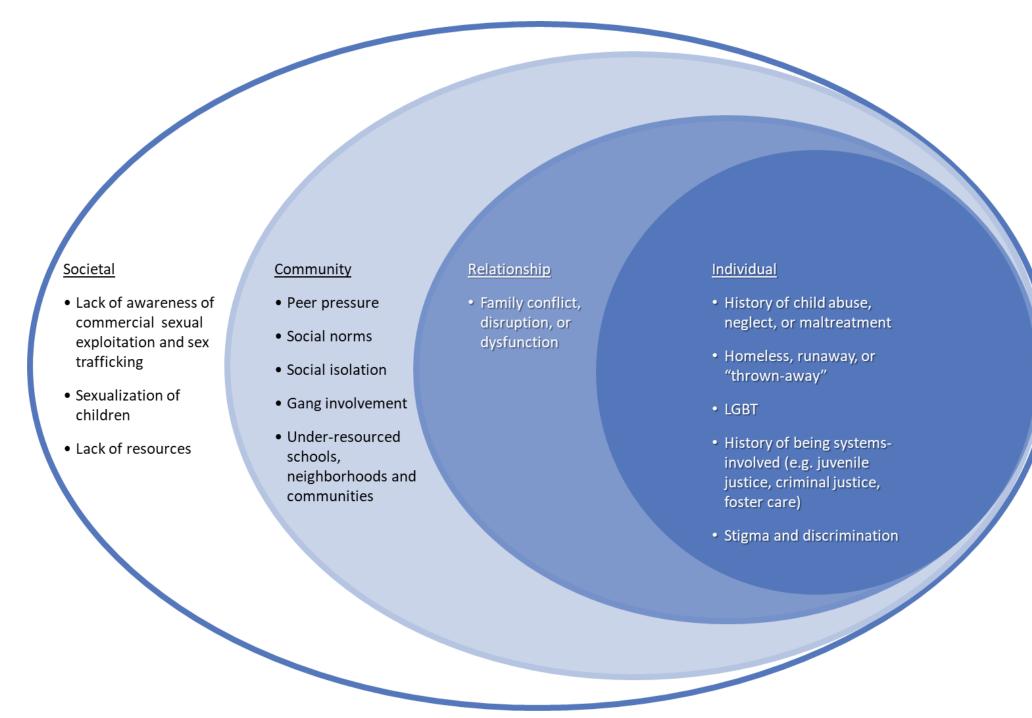


Table 3

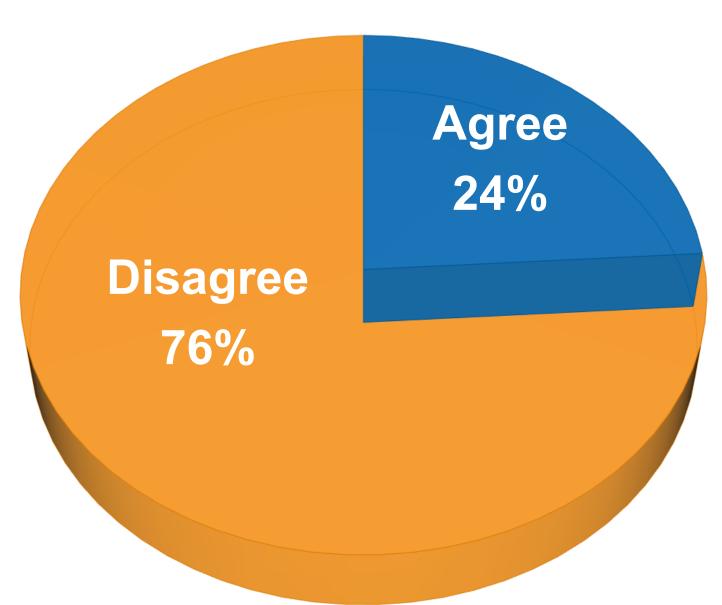
| Characteristics | N | % |
|----------------------------------|-----|--------|
| ge (years) | 798 | |
| 20-30 | | 12.16% |
| 31-40 | | 24.06% |
| 41-50 | | 18.80% |
| 51-60 | | 25.06% |
| 61-70 | | 18.05% |
| 71+ | | 1.88% |
| Gender | 796 | |
| Female | | 98.99% |
| Male | | 1.01% |
| PRN Practice Role | 798 | |
| PNP-Primary Care | | 74.19% |
| PNP-Acute Care | | 11.53% |
| FNP | | 5.26% |
| Pediatric CNS | | 1.5% |
| Faculty/Educator | | 13.16% |
| Other* | | 19.55% |
| ime in APRN practice | 797 | |
| 0-5 years | | 35.51% |
| 6-10 years | | 14.55% |
| 11-20 years | | 19.32% |
| >20 years | | 30.61% |
| rimary Practice Site | 798 | |
| Outpatient primary care clinic | | 41.98% |
| Outpatient specialty care clinic | | 15.54% |
| Department of health clinic | | 1.88% |
| Inpatient Care Provider | | 13.41% |
| Inpatient setting administrator | | 1.00% |
| Education/Academic setting | | 8.12% |
| School-based health center | | 4.89% |
| Other** | | 13.25% |
| ighest Degree/Certificate | 797 | |
| Doctorate | | 22.84% |
| Master's | | 69.13% |
| Post-Baccalaureate Certificate | | 1% |
| Baccalaureate | | 4.39% |
| Other*** | | 2.63% |

* PNP practicing in specialty care, student, lactation consultant, psychiatric APRN

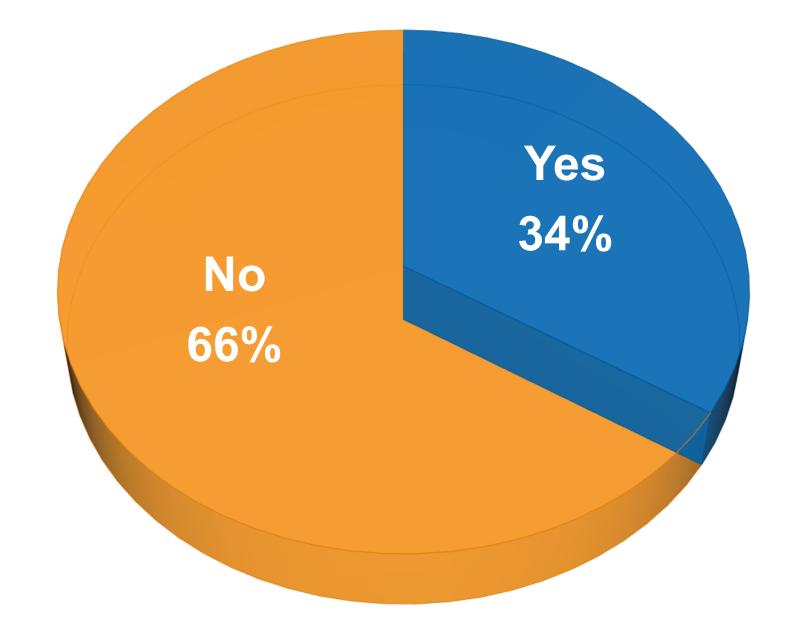
** Student, mental health center urgent care.

Survey Results

Confident in your ability to identify a potential trafficking victim?



Knowledgeable about the immediate and long-term healthcare needs of potential victims?



^{**} Student, mental health center, urgent care

^{***} Post-master's certificate