

National Conference on Health Disparities

Pre-Conference Training:
Sex Trafficking Training for Health Professionals
Pre-Test Questionnaire
May 2 – 3, 2017

Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge and ability.

1. In what region of the United States do you work? (Select one option)
 - Northern region
 - Southern region
 - Eastern region
 - Western region
 - I work outside of the United States [skip to question 5]
2. To what extent is sex trafficking a problem in this region? (Select one option)
 - Major problem
 - Minor problem
 - Not a problem
3. To what extent is sex trafficking a problem in your state? (Select one option)
 - Major problem
 - Minor problem
 - Not a problem
4. To what extent is sex trafficking a problem in your city or town? (Select one option)
 - Major problem
 - Minor problem
 - Not a problem
5. Who is being arrested most often for sex trafficking? (Select one option)
 - Traffickers/pimps
 - Purchasers/johns
 - Women
 - Youth under 18
 - Other
 - No arrests
6. Does your state have a “safe harbor” law or laws which prohibit the prosecution of minors under the age of 18 for prostitution or sex work offenses? (Select one option)
 - Yes [if yes, move to question 7]
 - No [if no, skip to question 8]
 - I don’t know [if I don’t know, skip to question 8]

7. To what extent do you feel that the laws in your state are effective in protecting minors from trafficking? (Select one option)
- Effective
 - Ineffective
 - I don't know
8. Does your county or state have any programs that were created to reduce sex trafficking? (Select one option)
- Yes
 - No
 - I don't know
9. Who is most vulnerable for being sexually exploited or trafficked? (Select all that apply)
- Girls under 18
 - Boys under 18
 - Women over 18
 - Men over 18
 - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) youth
 - Women
 - Men
 - Foreign nationals within the United States
10. Most persons are what age when they are sexually trafficked? (Select all that apply)
- Boys under 13
 - Girls under 13
 - Teenage girls (age 14-17)
 - Teenage boys (age 14-17)
 - Women (age 18-24)
 - Women over 30
 - Men (age 18-24)
 - Men over 30
11. Sex trafficking is a public health issue. (Select one option)
- Yes
 - No
12. Which of the following topics contributes to sex trafficking? (Select all that apply)
- Education level
 - Geographic location (living in a rural area)
 - Geographic location (living in a urban area)
 - Economic status (how much money you make)

- Employment status (having a job)
- Race/ethnicity
- Age
- Gender
- Media
- Cultural norms

13. How would you describe the “typical” recruiter (someone who finds vulnerable people to sexually exploit)? (Select all that apply)

- Female
- Male
- Transgender male
- Transgender female
- Stranger
- Friend
- Youth
- Boyfriend
- Girlfriend
- Neighbor
- Relative

14. Victims of sex trafficking are recruited in which of the following places: (Select all that apply)

- In their own home
- Social media websites
- Online “dating” websites
- Public places (i.e. bus stations, local libraries, bowling alleys, malls)
- Clubs
- Schools
- House parties
- Sporting events
- House of worship
- Anywhere youth can be found

15. How would you describe the “typical” trafficker or pimp? (Select all that apply)

- Female
- Male
- Transgender male
- Transgender female
- Stranger
- Friend
- Youth

- ☐ Boyfriend
- ☐ Girlfriend
- ☐ Neighbor
- ☐ Relative

16. Most victims are trafficked or sold in which of the following places: (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Social media websites
- ☐ Online websites
- ☐ On the street
- ☐ Malls
- ☐ Clubs
- ☐ House parties
- ☐ Sporting events
- ☐ Houses of worship
- ☐ Hotels
- ☐ All of the above

17. Medical providers may encounter sex trafficking victims in which of the following places? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Emergency Departments
- ☐ Family planning clinics (including Title X clinics)
- ☐ Public clinics
- ☐ Private offices
- ☐ Urgent care centers
- ☐ Institutional settings
- ☐ All of the above

18. As a result of the intense and prolonged psychological and physical trauma experienced by victims, many youth experience significant psychological adversity, including PTSD, major depression, suicidality, anxiety disorder, somatization, aggression, and oppositional behavior. (Select one option)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

19. It is challenging to obtain the medical history of a youth who has been sexually trafficked or exploited. (Select one option)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

20. Safety and security are emphasized in the World Health Organization's recommendations for interviewing trafficking victims. (Select one option)

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

21. When discussing medical history and care with a sex trafficked and exploited youth it may provoke stress and anxiety; it is important for the medical provider to monitor signs of distress during the interview and minimize the risk of retraumatizing the youth. (Select one option)
- ☐ True
 - ☐ False
22. Who benefits from treatment and care that incorporates the understanding of how traumatic events can affect a youth's development and has an awareness of how to avoid additional trauma in the context of delivering care. (Select all that apply)
- ☐ The patient
 - ☐ The healthcare provider
 - ☐ Both
23. Spiritual Leaders view spirituality primarily through the lens of connections people have with various aspects of their world. (Select one option)
- ☐ True
 - ☐ False
24. The following member(s) of the Healthcare Team need to be familiar with the significance of a Spiritual History. (Select one option)
- ☐ Physicians
 - ☐ Nurses
 - ☐ Nurse Practitioners
 - ☐ Social Workers
 - ☐ All members of the Healthcare Tea should be familiar with how to do a spiritual history
25. Who should implement a spiritual assessment in a medical setting?
- ☐ The physicians
 - ☐ The social worker
 - ☐ Only by specifically trained Clergy/Spiritual Leaders
26. Does advocacy play a part in the way you implement care? (Select one option)
- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No
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27. Does faith/spiritually play a role in the way you implement care? (Select one option)
- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No

28. Does social-justice play a role in the way you implement care? (Select one option)

— Yes

— No

29. Does privilege play a role in the way you implement care? (Select one option)

— Yes

— No

30. Do systemic injustices (i.e. racism, discrimination based on economic status, gender, age, etc.) exist in our healthcare system today? (Select one option)

— Yes

— No