# Using the Past to Inform the Future:

Archival Data Analysis to Improve Evidence for Policy and Practice for Child Labor Trafficking Survivors in Sierra Leone

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#### Statement of Problem

The one-year prevalence rate of child trafficking (ages 5-17) among is **33%** in the Eastern Province (Okech et al., 2022). Most are facilitated through the cultural practice of child fostering, *men pikin*.

Little information about supportive services for child labor trafficking, especially in the West African context. There is currently a lack of consistent evidence of *what* best serves survivors and *how* it best serves survivors.

Partnering with World Hope International's (WHI) Sierra Leone program focusing on child trafficking





# Community-Based Participatory Research Three-Step Process

Quantitative analysis
 of 4 years of 56
 client files,
 specifically
 outcomes from 3
 points in time

Case File Analysis

# Collaborative Feedback

 In-person focus group of staff on utility and usefulness of assessment tools  Using data analysis and feedback to redesign assessment tools in collaboration with WHI

Partnering in Re-Design

## Case File Analysis

Data Sources: Intake Form, Clinical Care Assessment Tool (CCAT)

Age (n=56)	N	Percentage
		%
5-9	13	23.21
10-13	23	41.07
14-16	15	26.79
17-18	5	8.93
Gender (n=56)	N	%
Female	52	92.86
Male	4	7.14
Country of Origin	N	%
(n=56)		
Sierra Leone	54	96.43
Guinea	2	3.57
Tribe (n=52)	N	%
Fula	1	1.92
Kono	1	1.92
Limba	5	9.62
Madingo	1	1.92
Mende	28	53.85
Susu	2	3.85
Temne	11	21.15
Thiamneh	3	5.77

Type of	N	%
Victimization* (n=56)		
Sexual Assault	21	37.5
Sex Trafficking	9	16.07
Labor Trafficking	34	60.71
Early Marriage	3	5.36
Child Sales	2	3.57
Child Sacrifice	1	1.79
Vulnerability Factors	N	%
(n=56)		
Death of a Parent	16	28.57
Death of both Parents	3	5.36
Men Pikin	32	57.14
Runaway	9	16.07
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Migratory Trafficking	N	%
(n=41)		
Internal Trafficking	29	70.73
External Trafficking	12	29.27

Perpetrator	N	%
Information*		
Female Perpetrator	22	39.29
Family Member	11	19.64
Family Friend	14	25.00
Not Related	17	30.36
Time Trafficked (in	N	%
months, n=30)		
<1	3	10.00
1-4	6	20.00
5-12	8	26.67
24-36	6	20.00
>36	7	23.34
Time Served in		%
Program (n=49)		
<1 month	1	2.04%
1-4 months	22	44.90%
5-10 months	25	51.02%
>12 months	1	2.04%

## Findings of Case File Analysis

#### Multivariate Linear Regression

Independent				
Variables	Full CCAT Midpoint		Full CCAT Final	
	β	Std. Error	β	Std. Error
Age	0.874	0.950	-0.001	0.002
Female	-21.28**	10.254	-0.029	0.024
Trafficker –	13.579*	6.891	0.049**	0.061
Family				
Labor Trafficking	-7.568	8.443	-0.010	0.020
Sex Trafficking	3.604	10.422	0.013	0.024
Sexual Assault	-11.152	10.144	-0.010	0.024
Multiple	-8.230	6.493	-0.014	0.015
Victimizations				
Model F Value	2.74**		2.09*	
Model Adj. R <sup>2</sup>	0.184		0.122	

<sup>\*</sup>p<0.10; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.001

Midpoint scores were linked to final scoring

Controlling for all other variables, female children scored 21.28 points lower on the midpoint CCAT, indicating better outcomes than male children

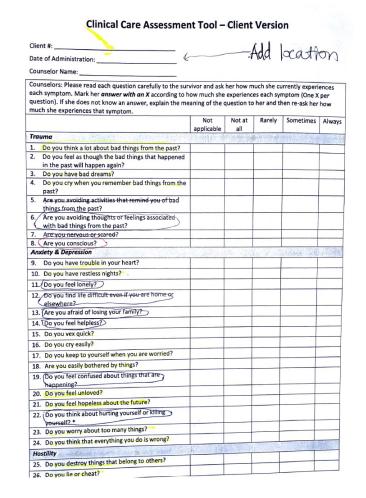
A trafficker who is a family member predicted worse scores at the midpoint, with these survivors scoring 13.58 points higher than clients with other trafficking relationships

#### Collaborative Feedback

Interactive feedback group with shelter director, social workers, counselors, and house parents

Yellow highlight – Working well

Red – Not working
Blue – Working with some
changes needed
Black – Notes

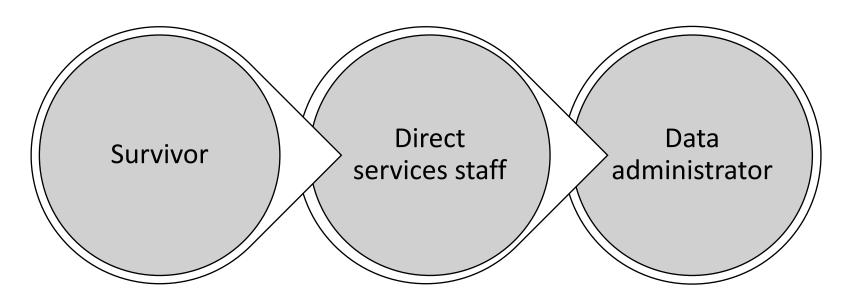








### Partnering in Re-design



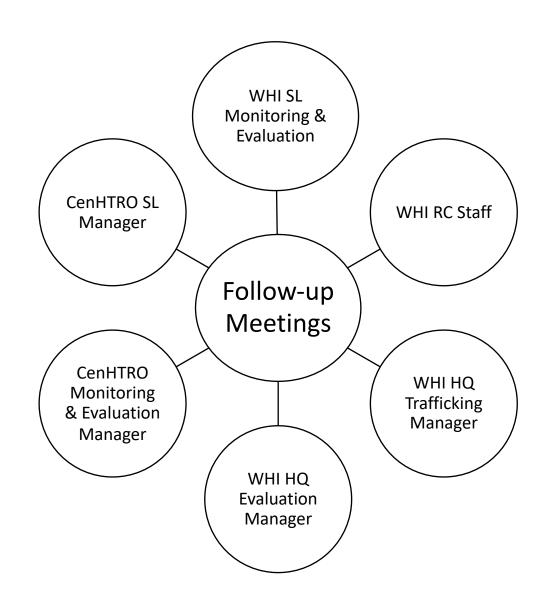
Three main recommendation types:

- 1. Practical utility
- 2. Trauma-informed practice
- 3. Ease data collection

# Partnering in Re-design

#### Intake Tool Recommendation Summary

				Recommendation
Recommendation Theme		eme	Recommendation	Source
Practical	Trauma-	Data		
Utility	Informed	Collection		
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Record all narrative information in	Staff, Best Practice,
			one place without repetition	Data Analysis
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Clarification on when to use	Staff, Best Practice,
			checkboxes and how to use them consistently	Data Analysis
		✓	Clearer indication of whether human trafficking (sex or labor), sexual assault, or other type of victimization is reason for main referral	Data Analysis
		✓	Clearer indication of where the survivor is receiving treatment (e.g., RC, partner shelter, with family)	Data Analysis
$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Remove repetitive information from Referral form	Staff, Data Analysis
✓		✓	Remove repetitive information from Trafficking in Persons Assessment Form (e.g., Trafficking Means)	Staff, Data Analysis
	✓		Reconsider asking in-depth information about family members and/or perpetrator(s)	Staff



### References

Okech, D., Clay-Warner, J., Balch, A., Callands, T., Yi, H., Cody, A., & Bolton, C. (2021). Child Trafficking and the Worst Forms of Child Labor in

Sierra Leone: A Mixed Methods Study. Center for Human Trafficking Research & Outreach, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, USA. https://apries.uga.edu/\_resources/documents/SI-Baseline-Report-2022-Update%202.pdf

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### Thank You

Research to Action International Labour Organization team

World Hope International

Center on Human Trafficking Research and Outreach