	Organization	Tool Name	Validated	Length	Source of Information	Domain / System Specific	Guide to Action; Potential Use for Prevention	Format / Mode	Open- or Closed-Ended	Intended Populations	Appropriate for Minors	Sexual Exploitation/ Trafficking	Labor Trafficking
0	WestCoast Children's Clinic	Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool	Yes	8 key indicators plus 48 guiding questions	Any	Any	Yes	Checklist of indicators	Closed	Minors and young adults	Yes	Yes	No
1	Vera Institute of Justice	Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT)	Yes	75 questions (long form) or 55 questions (short form), some questions are only asked as followup if client answers "yes" to a previous item.	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Structured interview	Mixed	Any	Only with significant modifications to questions and to language	Yes	Yes
2	Loyola University Chicago Center for the Human Rights for Children, International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)	Rapid Screening Tool (RST) for Child Trafficking	No	12 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Structured interview	Open	Minors	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Loyola University Chicago Center for the Human Rights for Children, International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)	Comprehensive Screening and Safety Tool (CSST) for Child Trafficking	No	33 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Structured interview	Open	Minors	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Polaris Project, National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)	Comprehensive Human Trafficking Assessment Tool	No	142 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Unstructured interview (suggested questions)	Open	Not specified	Only with significant modifications to questions and to language	Yes	Yes
5	Covenant House, NY	Human Trafficking Interview and Assessment Measure (HTIAM-14)	Yes	37 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Structured interview	Mixed	Minors and young adults	Some items	Yes	Yes
6	Covenant House	Quick Youth Indicators of Trafficking (QYIT)	Yes	4 questions	Self-disclosure	Homeless Youth Systems	No	Structured interview	Closed	Young adults	No	Yes	Yes
7	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (also Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force)	Screening Tool for Human Trafficking Victims	No	13 questions	Self-disclosure	Healthcare but flexible for use elsewhere	No	Semi-structured interview	Open	Not specified	No	Yes	Yes
8	Florida Department of Juvenile Justice	Human Trafficking Screening Tool	No	60 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Semi-structured interview	Mixed	Minors	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Urban Institute	Human Trafficking Screening Tool (HTST)	Yes	19 questions for regular tool, 6 questions for short tool	Self-disclosure	Child Welfare and Runaway/Homeless Youth Systems	No	Structured interview	Closed	Minors and young adults	No	Yes	Yes

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10	San Diego State University	San Diego Labor Trafficking Survey	No	106 questions	Self-disclosure	Agricultural Workers	No	Semi-structured interview	Mixed	Not specified	No	No	Yes
11	RTI International & San Diego State University	Indicators of Labor Trafficking Among North Carolina Farm Workers	No	76 questions	Self-disclosure	Agricultural Workers	No	Semi-structured interview	Closed	Not specified	No	No	Yes
12	Polaris Project	Human Trafficking Assessment for Domestic Workers	No	28 questions, preceded by safety check (2-7 questions)	Self-disclosure	Domestic Workers	No	Semi-structured interview	Open	Not specified	No	No	Yes
13	New Jersey Department of Children and Families	Rapid Human Trafficking Assessment (RHTA)	No	11 questions for either the potential victim or a third-party reporter	Self-disclosure or report by third-party	Any	No	Structured interview	Closed	Minors	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	State of Florida Department of Children and Families	State of Florida Department of Children and Families Human Trafficking of Children Indicator Tool	No	4 sections of questions to consider	Self-disclosure	Child Welfare	Sort of: guidance of what to do for suspicion of trafficking, but no guide of how to interpret answers/scores to questionnaire	Semi-structured interview	Open	Minors	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	United States Conference of Catholic Bishops	How to Identify a Human Trafficking Victim	No	7 questions and list of red flags	Self-disclosure and observation	Any	Sort of: guidance of what to do for suspicion of trafficking, but no guide of how to interpret answers/scores to questionnaire	Semi-structured interview and observation	Open	Not specified	No	Yes	Yes
16	Polaris Project	Human Trafficking Assessment Tool for Medical Professionals	No	6 questions and list of red flags	Self-disclosure and observation	Healthcare	Yes	Semi-structured interview	Mixed	Not specified	No	Yes	Yes
17	Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force	Human Trafficking Screening Tool	No	14 questions for regular screen; 7-8 questions specifically designed for probation or youth services	Self-disclosure	Any	Sort of: guidance of what to do for suspicion of trafficking, but no guide of how to interpret answers/scores to questionnaire	Semi-structured interview	Open	Any	No	Yes	Yes
18	International Labour Organization (ILO)	Operational Indicators of Trafficking in Human Beings	No	Checklist of 67 indicators under 6 dimensions of trafficking	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Checklist of indicators	Closed	Separate checklists for adults and children	In child checklist, indicators may be appropriate for minors, but lacks guidance on how to talk to children	Yes	Yes
19	Indiana Protection for Abused and Trafficked Humans Task Force	Human Trafficking Identification: Screening Tool and Report	No	3 screening questions and 52 follow-up questions (26 to screen for CSE, 26 to screen for labor trafficking)	Self-disclosure	Any	No; instructions state that if screening indicates trafficking, potential victim should be referred for a more thorough assessment	Structured interview	Mixed	Not specified	Some items	Yes	Yes

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20	Connecticut Department of Children and Families	Human Trafficking Screening Tool	No	Screening tool has checklist of 57 items, Decision map has checklist of 16 items that determine level of trafficking risk	Self-disclosure and observation	Medical and Behavioral Health Providers	Yes	Checklist of indicators	Closed	Minors	Only with significant modifications to questions and to language	Yes	Yes
21	U.S. Department of State	Identify and Assist a Trafficking Victim	No	8 questions and list of red flags	Self-disclosure and observation	Any	Sort of: guidance of what to do for suspicion of trafficking, but no guide of how to interpret answers/scores to questionnaire	Unstructured interview	Mixed	Not specified	No	No	Yes
22	National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center (NHTTAC)	Adult Human Trafficking Screening Tool (AHTST)	No	8 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	Yes	Structured interview	Closed	Adults	No	Yes	Yes
23	Nevada Office of Governor	Law Enforcement Screening Tool for Victims of Human Trafficking	No	48 questions	Self-disclosure	Law Enforcement	No	Structured interview	Open	Not specified	No	Yes	Yes
24	Canadian Council for Refugee	National Human Trafficking Assessment Tool	No	Preliminary Assessment: 6 sample questions; Full Assessment: 49 items under 12 conditions	Any	Any	Yes	Unstructured interview followed by checklist of indicators	Mixed	Not specified	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	London Safeguarding Children Board	London Safeguarding Trafficked Children Toolkit	No	Risk Assessment: 62 items under 12 indicators; Trafficking Assessment 108 open-ended questions	Any	Any	Yes	Checklist of indicators for risk assessment, structured interview for full trafficking assessment	Mixed	Minors	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Screening Interview Form	No	Pre-interview Assessment Indicators: 9 indicators of trafficking; Screening Interview: Around 22 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	No	Semi-structured interview	Open	Not specified	No	Yes	Yes
27	Gennessee County	Screening Tool for Suspected Victims of Human Trafficking	No	Adult Screening Checklist: 7 questions; Underage Screening Checklist: 9 questions	Self-disclosure	Healthcare	No; instructions state that if screening indicates trafficking, potential victim should be referred for a more thorough assessment	Structured interview	Closed	Not specified	Only with significant modifications to questions and to language	Yes	Yes
28	The Advocates for Human Rights	Self-Assessment Card	No	5 questions	Self-disclosure	Any	Yes	Self-interview	Closed	Not specified	No	No	Yes

Matrix of Screening Tools
to Identify Labor-Trafficked Children

	Organization	Tool Name	Notes	References	URLs
0	WestCoast Children's Clinic	Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool	Development of the CSE-IT addressed shortcomings of other tools; meets key criteria for multisystem prospective screening tool, including reasonable length; relies on all sources of information; does not rely on self-disclosure; is not domain specific and can be used across systems; provides a guide to action; is closed-ended; avoids a structured interview; is appropriate for minors. Is validated using qualitative and statistical evidence.	The CSE-IT is an open domain tool for use in service delivery systems that serve children and youth. The copyright is held by WestCoast Children's Clinic to ensure that it remains free to use. For permission to use or for information, please contact Danna Basson at dbasson@westcoastcc.org.	Validation: https://www.westcoastcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/WCC-CSE-IT-PilotReport-FINAL.pdf Implementation Guide: https://www.westcoastcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/WCC-CSE-IT-ImplementationGuide-FINAL.pdf
1	Vera Institute of Justice	Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT)	Addresses transnational trafficking/smuggling; authors note the tool is not as effective with minor victims of sex trafficking as it is with other populations; some items irrelevant and wording not appropriate for minors.	Weiner and Hala, Oct 2008, Measuring Human Trafficking: Lessons from NYC Simich, Goyen, Powell, & Mallozzi (2014). Improving Human Trafficking Victim Identification - Validation and Dissemination of a Screening Tool. Vera Institute of Justice.	https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/246712.pdf
2	Loyola University Chicago Center for the Human Rights for Children, International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)	Rapid Screening Tool (RST) for Child Trafficking	Tool is missing key indicators; no definitions or explanations offered for items; some wording is too general to be useful (e.g. child appears to be bought or sold).	Walts et al, 2011, Building the Child Welfare Response to Trafficking	https://www.luc.edu/media/lucedu/chrc/pdfs/BCWRHandbook2011.pdf
3	Loyola University Chicago Center for the Human Rights for Children, International Organization for Adolescents (IOFA)	Comprehensive Screening and Safety Tool (CSST) for Child Trafficking	Requires knowledge or suspicion of exploitation, so not useful for identification; unrealistic indicators, e.g. victim refers to self as "slave"; assumes victim identifies as such and is seeking help.	Walts et al, 2011, Building the Child Welfare Response to Trafficking	https://www.luc.edu/media/lucedu/chrc/pdfs/BCWRHandbook2011.pdf
4	Polaris Project, National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC)	Comprehensive Human Trafficking Assessment Tool	Needs to be tailored to the program where it is implemented; many items with inappropriate language (e.g. "commercial sex act"), many invasive questions are irrelevant for screening purposes; assumes victim is seeking help.	None	http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/resources/comprehensive-human-trafficking-assessment-tool
5	Covenant House, NY	Human Trafficking Interview and Assessment Measure (HTIAM-14)	Unlike other interviews noted above, question wording is largely nonjudgmental; questions can be read verbatim with mature youth, especially youth seeking help. A few items and wording issues do not pertain to minors.	Bigelson & Vuotto (2013). *Homelessness, Survival Sex and Human Trafficking: As Experienced by the Youth of Covenant House New York.* Covenant House	http://www.covenanthouse.org/sites/default/files/attachments/Covenant-House-trafficking-study.pdf
6	Covenant House	Quick Youth Indicators of Trafficking (QYIT)	Very short (four yes/no questions). Specific to young adults (ages 18-26). Due to directness of questions, shortness of survey, and reliance on self-disclosure, use of QYIT may require more time to develop trusting client-provider relationship. Also suggests follow-up assessment using more comprehensive tool (TVIT or HTIAM-14) if youth screens positive on QYIT.	Chisolm-Straker, Sze, Einbond, White, & Stoklosa (2019). *Screening for Human Trafficking Among Homeless Young Adults.* Covenant House	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0190740918307540
7	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (also Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force)	Screening Tool for Human Trafficking Victims	Wording is in many instances inappropriate. Very general, open-ended questions.	*Screening Tool for Victims of Human Trafficking.* The US Department of Health and Human Services.	http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/orr/screening_questions_to_assess_whether_a_person_is_a_trafficking_victim_0.pdf
8	Florida Department of Juvenile Justice	Human Trafficking Screening Tool	A strength of this tool is that it groups items into domains, which facilitates information integration and identification of a potential problem. Challenges include: relies on self-disclosure; some items are irrelevant yet missing other key indicators; some items do not match the domain (e.g. the Unsafe Living Environment domain does contain questions that address unsafe living environment).		http://www.djj.state.fl.us/docs/jjis-instructional-powerpoints---dios/human-trafficking-screening-tool.pdf
9	Urban Institute	Human Trafficking Screening Tool (HTST)	The authors of the HTST note the tool is no more accurate than random chance for youth under 18 and for child welfare settings. Also convergent validity not established.	Dank, Yahner, Yu, Vasquez-Noriega, Gelatt, & Pergamit (2017). *Pretesting a Human Trafficking Screening Tool in the Child Welfare and Runaway and Homeless Youth Systems.* Urban Institute	https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/93596/pretesting_tool_1.pdf

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	Organization	Tool Name	Notes	References	URLs
10	San Diego State University	San Diego Labor Trafficking Survey	Distinguishes between "trafficking violations" and "abusive practices" in the agricultural work setting. Spanish translation adapted to survey Mexican migrants. Achieved face validity. No statistical validity tests performed. More of a research survey than a screening tool.	Zhang, S. X. (2012). *Trafficking of Migrant Laborers in San Diego County: Looking for a Hidden Population* . San Diego, CA: San Diego State University.	https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/240223.pdf
11	RTI International & San Diego State University	Indicators of Labor Trafficking Among North Carolina Farm Workers	Adapted from the San Diego Labor Trafficking Survey (# 10). More of a research survey than a screening tool.	Barrick, K. L., Lattimore, P. K., Pitts, W., & Zhang, S. X. (2013). *Indicators of labor trafficking among North Carolina migrant farmworkers.* Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International.	https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/244204.pdf
12	Polaris Project	Human Trafficking Assessment for Domestic Workers	Good questions within seven indicator domains. However, no guide to scoring. Assessment based on narrative and provider's subjective impression.	None	https://humantraffickinghotline.org/sites/default/files/Assessment%20Tool%20for%20Domestic%20Workers.pdf
13	New Jersey Department of Children and Families	Rapid Human Trafficking Assessment (RHTA)	Checklist of indicators in yes/no format. Very short, missing some key indicators. No room for ambiguity. No guide on how to score.	None	https://www.state.nj.us/dcf/policy_manuals/CPP-X-A-1-9.3_issuance.shtml
14	State of Florida Department of Children and Families	State of Florida Department of Children and Families Human Trafficking of Children Indicator Tool	Guide for Florida Child Welfare providers on what to look for/what to ask for suspicion of child trafficking. No specific questions, but rather suggestions of the types of questions to ask and what to look for in the child's answers. No scoring, but guidance on what provider should do in case they suspect trafficking is occurring.	None	https://humantraffickinghotline.org/sites/default/files/HumanTraffickingOfChildrenIndicatoTool%20-%20FL%20DCF.pdf
15	United States Conference of Catholic Bishops	How to Identify a Human Trafficking Victim	Very basic. Gives definition of CSE in red flags section, but no questions specific to sex.	None	http://www.usccb.org/about/anti-trafficking-program/identifying-trafficking-victims.cfm
16	Polaris Project	Human Trafficking Assessment Tool for Medical Professionals	Short, clear guideliness for how to screen patient and easy-to-follow decision tree. However, interview questions are structured, direct, not trauma-informed. Also, list of indicators/questions incomplete. Points to Polaris Generic Trafficking Assessment for more complete list. The assessment asks open-ended questions, is long, does not provide a guide to action.	None	https://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Assessment%20Tool%20-%20Medical%20Professionals.pdf
17	Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force	Human Trafficking Screening Tool	Based on questions from U.S. Health & Human Services Screening Tool for Human Trafficking Victims (#7).	None	https://humantrafficking.ohio.gov/links/Screening-Tool.pdf
18	International Labour Organization (ILO)	Operational Indicators of Trafficking in Human Beings	Difficult to use -- indicators are actual abuses of trafficking, rather than observable indicators or symptoms. No guide for how questions should be asked or information obtained. Includes a scoring guide.	None	https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declaration/documents/publication/wcms_105023.pdf
19	Indiana Protection for Abused and Trafficked Humans Task Force	Human Trafficking Identification: Screening Tool and Report	Separate screening questions for labor- and sex-trafficking. Instructions include extended note that suggests a trauma-informed response, but the screening questions themselves are direct and may not be trauma-informed.	None	https://www.ismanet.org/pdf/news/HumanTraffickingScreeningTool.pdf

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	Organization	Tool Name	Notes	References	URLs
20	Connecticut Department of Children and Families	Human Trafficking Screening Tool	Language and intake protocol acknowledges trauma, but does not seem to be trauma-informed. Very medicalized. Though the child is responsibility of Dept of Children & Families, much of the evaluation conducted at hospital. Screening tool developed for nurses. Screening tool has no clear scoring rubric, but there is a separate decision map that gives more clear direction on how providers should respond.	None	https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/dcf/HumanTrafficking/Reports/HumanTraffickingPGCopypdf.pdf?la=en
21	U.S. Department of State	Identify and Assist a Trafficking Victim	Very general guide of trafficking indicators and questions to ask, but not a specific tool that can be used for screening.	None	https://www.state.gov/identify-and-assist-a-trafficking-victim/
22	National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center (NHTTAC)	Adult Human Trafficking Screening Tool (AHTST)	Guide for tool is more trauma-informed than most. "The AHTST is designed to be short, easily administered with minimal training, and designed so that you can integrate questions into conversations while simultaneously building rapport or listening for information." Scoring: "If the client/patient answered YES to any of the questions, this may indicate a risk for current, former, or future trafficking."	None	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/otip/adult_human_trafficking_screening_tool_and_guide.pdf
23	Nevada Office of Governor	Law Enforcement Screening Tool for Victims of Human Trafficking	Users advised to take trauma-informed training prior to using tool, and toolkit includes information about providing a trauma-informed response, but tool itself is not trauma-informed. Also, no scoring criteria or guide to interpret tool results.	None	http://ag.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/agnvgov/Content/Human_Trafficking/AG_HT_Screening_Tool_Final2.pdf
24	Canadian Council for Refugee	National Human Trafficking Assessment Tool	Begins with initial assessment of open-ended questions (not clear if requires self-disclosure). If this leads to suspicion of trafficking, then fill out checklist of indicators. This checklist is in a yes/no format. Instructions specify that the checklist should not be asked to client directly and should be filled out after client leaves (similar to CSE-IT). Seems trauma-informed. One critique of indicators: they seem very black/white. That is, they reflect the more direct but often hidden features of trafficking, but they do not necessarily cover the more subtle signs that are more visible to provider.	None	https://ccrweb.ca/en/national-human-trafficking-assessment-tool
25	London Safeguarding Children Board	London Safeguarding Trafficked Children Toolkit	For Risk Assessment: Checklist similar to CSE-IT: Yes, Suspected, or No (no box is checked). Items are similar to CSE-IT items; that is, not direct examples of exploitation, but observable symptoms. However, no clear scoring guide. There are also decision flowcharts that are confusing. For full Trafficking Assessment: huge list of open-ended questions with about 10 sections. Very long and extremely complicated.	None	https://www.justice.gov.il/En/Units/Trafficking/MainDocs/london_safeguarding_trafficked_children_toolkit_january_19th_2009.pdf
26	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Screening Interview Form	This is a screening tool developed in the international context, meaning its definition of trafficking is more dependent on the UN Protocol definition. Makes a point to distinguish between "trafficking" and "smuggling" of people. Screening consists of two stages: assessment on indicators of trafficking, followed by direct interview. No scoring rules or guide to action. Tool includes explanations for how indicators are related to trafficking, but no rubric to make final decision. Tool not entirely trauma-informed.	None	https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Toolkit-files/08-58296_tool_6-6.pdf
27	Gennessee County	Screening Tool for Suspected Victims of Human Trafficking	Two very short screening tools, one for adults and one for children. Questions increase in intensity/specificity as interview progresses. Tool instructions note that a positive answer to two or more questions is considered a positive screen for human trafficking.	None	https://nebula.wsimg.com/4353c386d6bd891ae8f003e9f0ef9133?AccessKeyId=EF196C3EA62459BB5B9B&disposition=0&alloworigin=1
28	The Advocates for Human Rights	Self-Assessment Card	Very short, very direct. Could be useful for a really quick screen, provided that the victim is willing to answer questions and self-disclose. However, may be too short to cover important indicators.	None	http://www.theadvocatesforhumanrights.org/uploads/guide_for_self-assesment_card.pdf