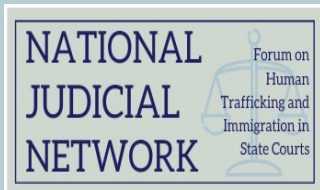


National Judicial Network Forum on Human Trafficking and Immigration in State Courts

Commercial Sex Trafficking of Young Males (And Boys, Too)

April 5th, 2022

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The points of view expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official
position or policies of the State Justice Institute.



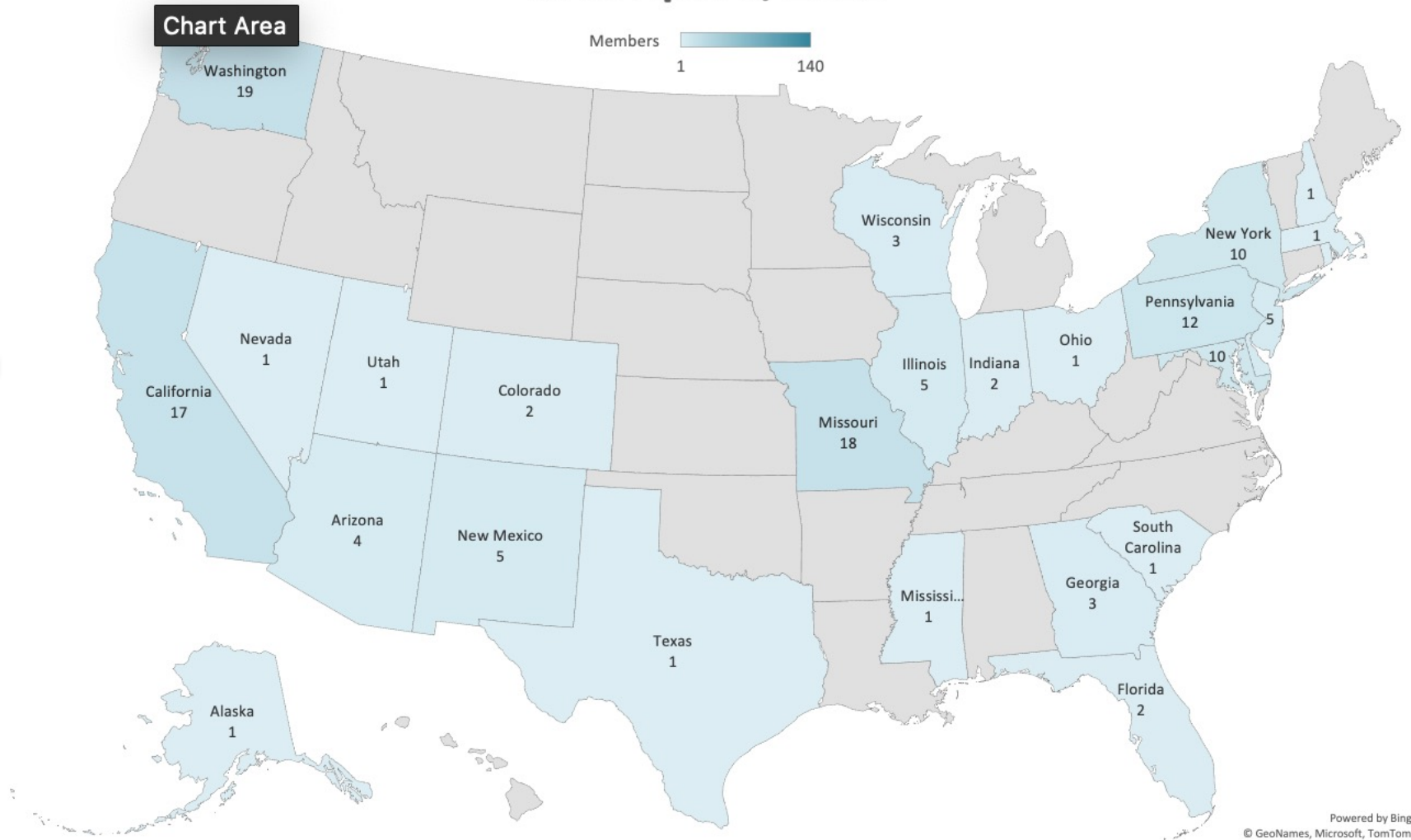
Announcements

- Please don't forget to complete the evaluation at the end of the session! We will also send the link in a separate email after the session, along with the session recording.
 - <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/G96BBJJ>

Accessing Session Recordings & Resources

- The recording can be accessed after this session at the following link. It is housed on a password-protected webpage available to members only.
 - <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/njn-session-recordings>
 - Password: **njn2022**
- You can access the webpage for this presentation which includes the PowerPoint presentation and helpful resources below:
 - <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/njn-april2022-trafficking-of-young-males>

State Representation in The National Judicial Network as of April 5, 2022



Upcoming Webinars

Understanding Helpfulness for the U Visa Certification
and the Ongoing Assistance Requirement

April 13th (3-4:30pm EST)

Protection Orders

May TBD

Missing Indigenous Women

Summer TBD

Upcoming Peer-to-Peer Session Topics & Dates

Labor Trafficking of Children

May 3rd 3 – 4pm EST

Familial Trafficking

June 6th 3 – 4pm EST

**Please note that this date is a change from the usual first Tuesday of each month schedule. In order to accommodate to our guest speaker, it will take place on the first Monday of June.*

And Boys Too

A discussion paper by ECPAT-USA

Presented by Norene Roberts



ECPAT USA

Methodology

- Literature review
- Interviews with trafficking service providers
- Interviews with other experts in the field

Prevalence Rates of CSE Among Runaway/Homeless Youth Broken Down By Gender

Research Findings For			
Males	Females	Transgender	Details
<p>7% labor trafficked 9% sex trafficked</p> <p>27.7% reported engaging in commercial sex</p>	<p>3.8% labor trafficked 24.2% sex trafficked</p> <p>45.6% reported engaging in commercial sex</p>	<p>0% labor trafficked 60% sex trafficked</p> <p>70% reported engaging in commercial sex</p>	<p>Author: Schilling Wolfe, et al. Date: 2019 Sample: 270 homeless young adults Ages: 18-24 Location: Phoenix, Philadelphia, Washington DC</p>
<p>5.5% reported trading sexual favors in exchange for money, drugs, shelter, food or other things of value</p>	<p>6.5% reported trading sexual favors in exchange for money, drugs, shelter, food or other things of value</p>	n/a	<p>Author: Ferguson, et al. Date: 2016 Sample: 601 homeless young adults Ages: 18-24 Location: Los Angeles, Austin, Denver</p>
<p>11% sex trafficked 9% labor trafficked</p> <p>24% reported at least one commercial sexual exchange</p>	<p>20% sex trafficked 7% labor trafficked</p> <p>38% reported at least one commercial sexual exchange</p>	n/a	<p>Author: Mur Date: 2016 Sample: 641 homeless youth Ages: 17-25 Location: 10 cities in the US and Canada</p>

Prevalence Rates of CSE Among Runaway/Homeless Youth Broken Down By Gender, cont.

Research Findings For			
Males	Females	Transgender	Details
21.8% reported a sex trafficking experience	24.8% reported a sex trafficking experience	19% reported a sex trafficking experience	Author: Roe-Sepowitz, et al. Date: 2014 Sample: 246 homeless young adults Ages: 18-25 Location: Arizona
35.9% reported that they had traded sex for money, food, drugs, other	31.7% reported that they had traded sex for money, food, drugs, other	n/a	Author: Gwadz et al. Date: 2009 Sample: 80 homeless youth Ages: 15-23 Location: New York City
25% reported having sex with someone for money sometimes or daily 10% reported escort service work 13% reported exotic dancing	27% reported having sex with someone for money sometimes or daily 12% reported escort service work 22% reported exotic dancing	n/a	Author: O'Grady and Gaetz Date: 2004 Sample: 360 homeless youth Ages: up to 24 Location: Toronto

Prevalence Rates of CSE Among Runaway/Homeless Youth Broken Down By Gender, cont.

Research Findings: Traded sex for something of value

Males	Females	Sample Size	Year	Ages	Location	Author
19.6%	23.8%	203	2004	15-22	Minneapolis	Halcon & Lifson
4.8%	4.2%	974	2001	12-21	Seattle, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas	Whitbeck et al.
28.2%	26.3%	528	1999	12-21	Nationally Representative	Greene, Ennett & Ringwalt
51.5%	32.3%	610	1994	13-21	Hollywood, CA	Anderson, Freese & Pennbridge
27.1%	n/a	446	1992	14-23	Hollywood, CA	Pennbridge, Freese & MacKenzie
32%	68%	620	1991	10-24	Los Angeles	Yates, et al.

CSEC Breakdown by Gender

Research Findings: Gender Breakdown Among Minors Reporting CSEC

Sample Size	Male	Females	Transgender	Year	Ages	Location	Author
949 youth who self-reported that they have had sex for money	36%	60%	5% (4% trans female, 1% trans male)	2016	13-24	Atlantic City, Bay Area, Chicago, Dallas, Miami, Las Vegas	Swaner, et al.
249 youth who self-reported participating in CSEC markets	45%	48%	8%	2008	Under 18	New York City	Curtis, et al.

Research Findings: Nationally Representative Literature Regarding CSEC by Gender (Self-reported they had exchanged sex for drugs or money)

Sample Size	Overall	Males	Females	Year	Ages	Location	Author
13,294 American Youth	3.5%	67.1%	32.1%	2008	7 th – 12 th Grade	Nationally Representative	Edwards, Iritani & Hallfors

Key Takeaways from the

Literature Review

- Like girls, the vast majority of CSE boys report that they have extremely limited family support and also report exceptionally high rates of past physical and sexual abuse.
- Traffickers include gangs, family members, “street families,” and pimps.
- Buyers are generally men and the ways they find boys (online and in the real world) are very similar but not the exact same as with girls.

Key Takeaways from the

Cont.

Literature Review

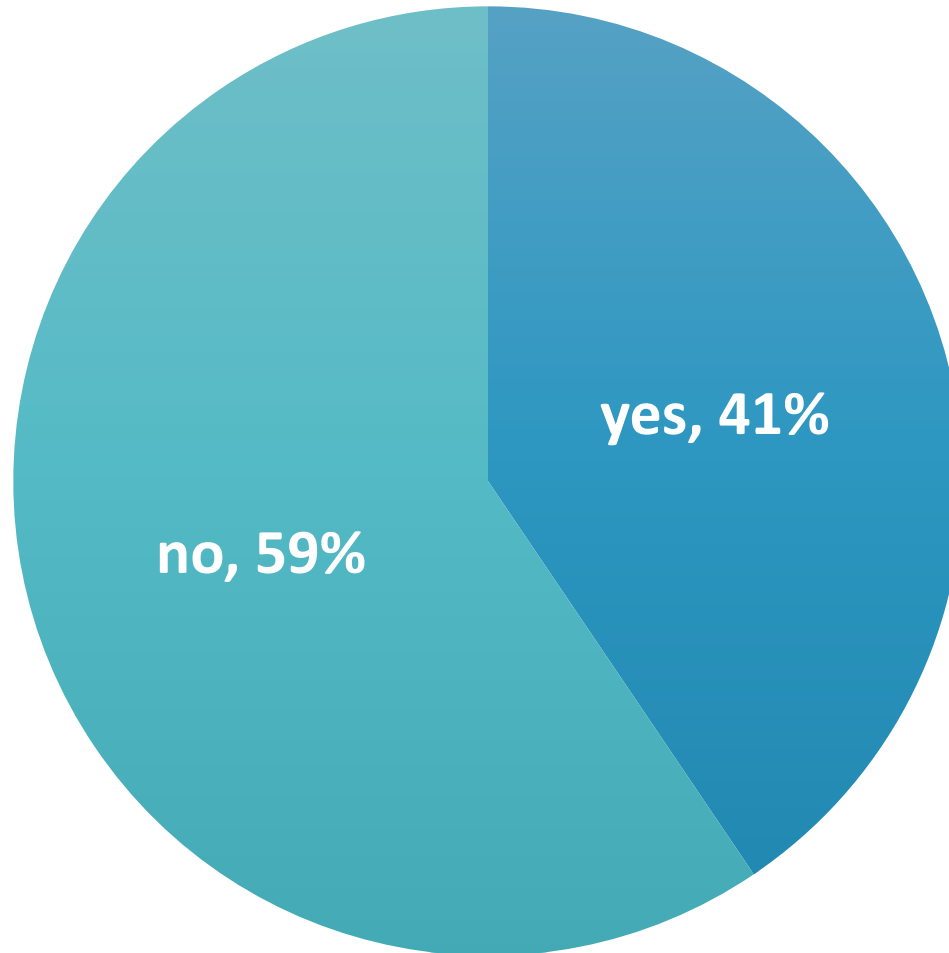
- Compared to the U.S. population as a whole, disproportionately high numbers CSE boys identify as sexual minorities. In most studies however, the majority of CSE boys identified as heterosexual.
- Regardless of gender, involvement in the commercial sex trades results in extremely poor mental and physical health outcomes for children



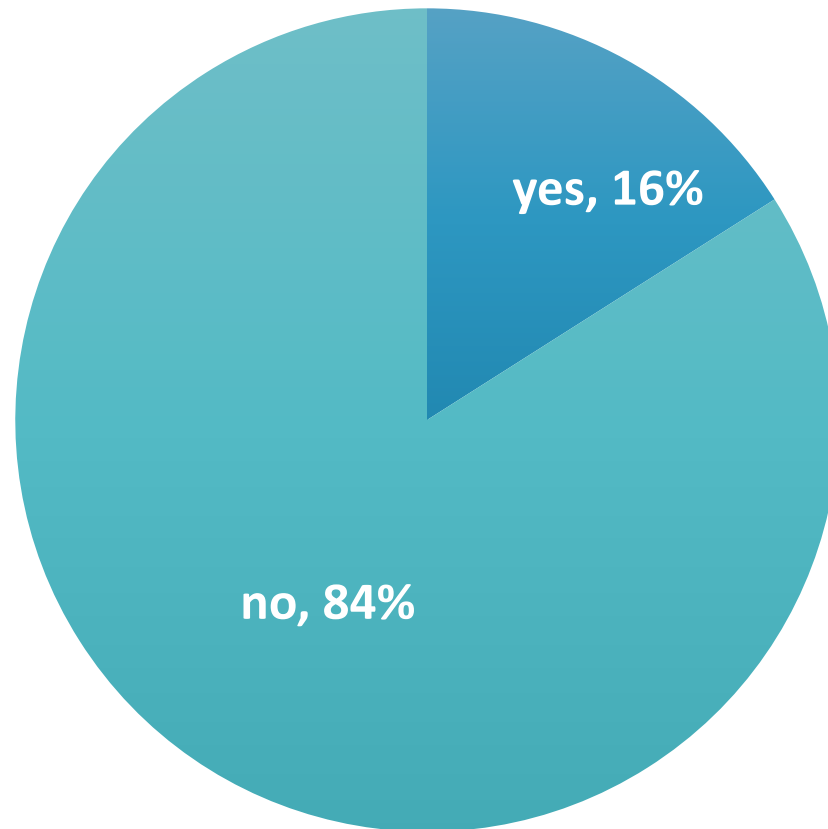
Trafficking Service Provider Responses Regarding Serving CSEB

Broken down by general human trafficking service providers and CSEC specific service providers

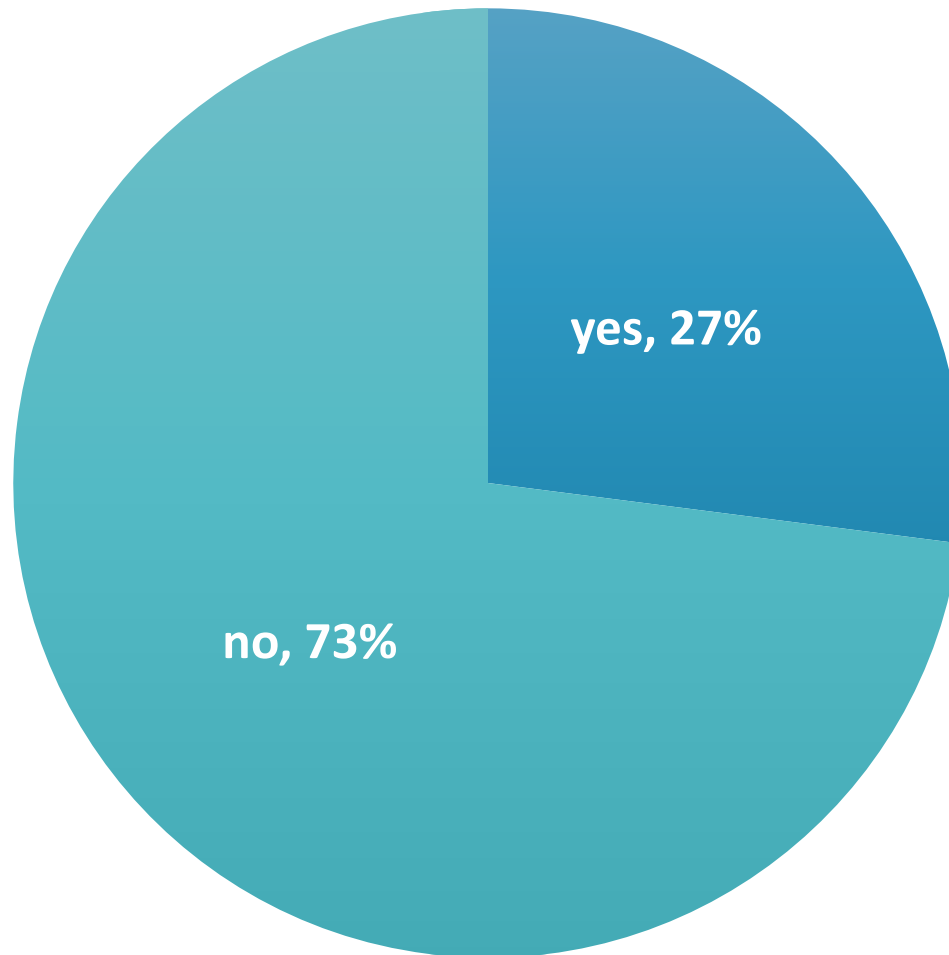
Is your program willing and able to
serve CSE boys/young men?
(all human trafficking service providers)



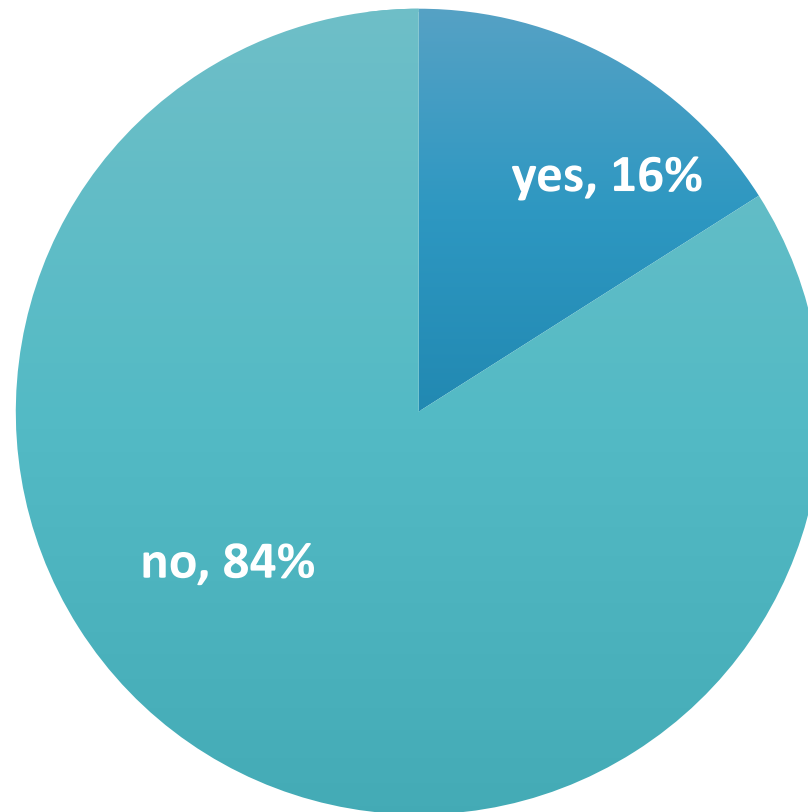
Is your program willing and able to serve
CSE boys/young men?
(CSEC specific service providers)



Has your program served boys/young men at some point?
(all human trafficking service providers)



Has your program served boys/young men at some point?
(CSEC specific service providers)



Why does your program not serve boys and young men ?

- Program rarely receives referrals for boys and young men or calls from boys and young men and therefore does not see a significant need.
- Program is already full or over capacity with girls and thus there is no room for boys and young men in the program.
- Program needs more training regarding CSE boys and young men and/or they feel ill prepared to serve this population.
- Boys and young men are not pimped/controlled and/or enter prostitution through different pathways than girls.
- Program has a gender specific curriculum.

Why Aren't Boys Being Identified?

Possible contributing factors include:

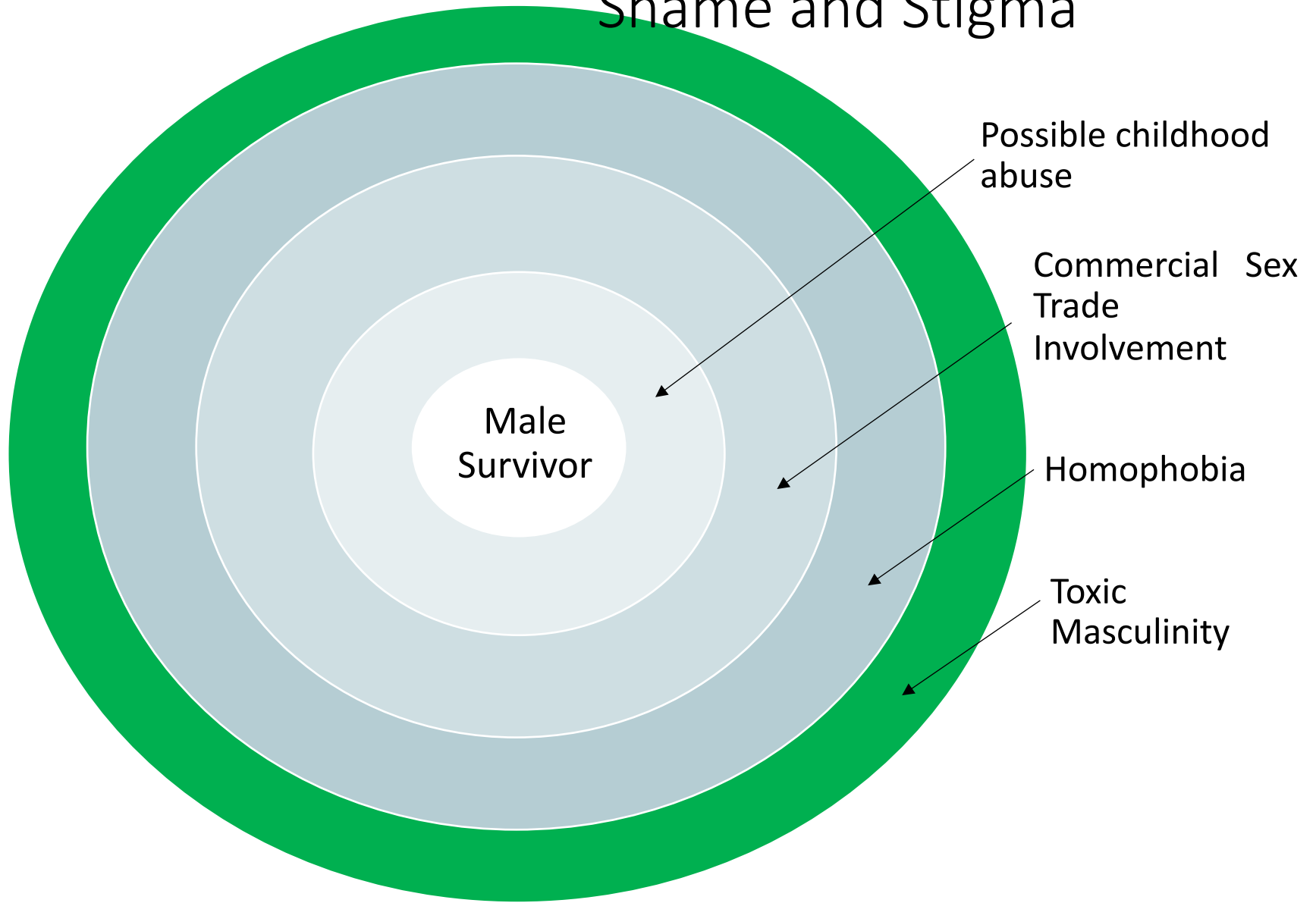
- Boys don't come forward and in fact will often deny the CSE – Why?
 - Cultural context: women are victims, men are strong
 - Fear of being outed as gay or perceived as gay
 - May think service providers do not serve males even when they do
 - Not believed when they do come forward

Why Aren't Boys Being Identified?

Possible contributing factors include:

- Routine CSEC screenings are often completed with girls only by juvenile justice, service providers, schools, etc.
- Very few are looking for boys or are not looking in the right places. For example:
 - CSEC/trafficking street outreach teams very rarely reported visiting areas know for male prostitution/“male tracks”
 - Law enforcement may be looking in female specific “markets” -backpage.com female section versus male section, hourboy.com, rentmen.com, etc.

Shame and Stigma



Men walk this tightrope where any sign of weakness elicits shame, and so they're afraid to make themselves vulnerable for fear of looking weak. ~ Brené Brown

Contact us

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