Social Work and GIS:

Mapping across Disciplines

LESSON PLAN

Title of Lesson Ohio Human Trafficking

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Time Required 75 minutes

Materials
Compass rose
Map legend
Computers
5 Chains
Cones and Placeholder Markers
City Demographic Sheets
Appendix A: Student Activity

Preparation: Prior to this lesson, instructor should be familiar with human trafficking, specifically, how are marginalized populations impacted by human trafficking, what factors increase/decrease rates of human trafficking, and what a social worker's role might be in addressing human trafficking. Also, it is important to be familiar with where major interstates run through the state, and what relationship that might have to human trafficking in contrast to population. Recommended readings are identified in the section noting additional sources. Journal articles are available through scholar.google.com. Websites are noted when applicable.

Objectives

Students will learn about human trafficking by:
- Understanding how geography impacts the prevalence and types of human trafficking
- Understanding the connections among urban areas, major interstates, and human trafficking.

Essential Questions

- How can we use the maps to visualize the link between human trafficking and geographic location?
- How can maps be used to question and understand policies?

Standards

- How to use maps and other geographic representations, geospatial technologies, and spatial thinking to understand and communicate information.

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- The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations on Earth's surface.

Instructional Process

1. Review rules of learning with the Giant Map. No shoes, writing utensils, or sliding on the map.
2. Introduce students to the map.
   - Ask how we know which direction is north/south and add the compass rose to the map.
   - Ask what the colors and lines indicate on the map and add the legend to the map.
   - Discuss how the alpha-numeric grid is used to describe a location. Give a couple of examples. Where is Dayton (Toledo, Columbus…) located using the grid?

3. Introduce the topic:

   Today we are going to focus on Human Trafficking, also known as modern-day slavery. The Encyclopedia of Social Work provides the following explanation of who is most vulnerable to human trafficking as well as the extent and type of trafficking that occurs:

   Human trafficking (HT), also known as modern-day slavery, has recently received significant consideration in global circles. Globalization and transnational migration trends continue to amplify economic disparities and increase the vulnerability of oppressed populations to different forms of HT. Most victims of HT are generally exploited for labor or sexual purposes. A smaller proportion are victims of organ removal or unethical adoption processes (Roby & Bergquist, 2014). Persons most vulnerable to HT are generally the poor, the marginalized, and individuals seeking employment opportunities. Three major types of HT today are labor trafficking, sex trafficking, and war slavery. In the United States, The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Victim Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) provided the following definition of HT:

   (a) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age; or

   (b) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. (United States Department of State, 2000, p. 8)

   Global estimates of HT are difficult to gather due to the secretive nature of contemporary slavery, and there is some discrepancy between figures. Bales (2004), an expert on HT, reports an estimated 27 million people exist in some form of modern-day slavery throughout the world. The International Labour Office (2013) estimates there are approximately 21 million people victims of human trafficking throughout the world. In the United States, roughly 17,000 people are trafficked into slavery each year (Bales, 2009).

   Source: Ross-Sheriff and Orme, J. (2015). Human Trafficking Overview. Encyclopedia of Social Work. Retrieved from https://oxfordre.com/socialwork/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780199975839.001.0001/acrefore-9780199975839-e-945?print=pdf

   Today we are going to explore how we can visually think about the 'where' of human trafficking, how geographic location provides insight into why there might be clusters of trafficking in particular places, and how maps might be used to ask more questions.

4. Instructors should use the following questions as a guide that can be tailored to their individual classes. Appendix A is a worksheet you can distribute to your students so they may follow along. You may give them a few minutes for each question to do some quick phone research, or to make a guess.

   a. Let's start with Ohio's transportation network of highways. What do you think the top three most heavily traveled interstates in Ohio are? [Mark them on the map with chains] NOTE: Data on the actual most heavily traveled interstates is difficult to nail down, but you can use this question to help students understand their relationship to the world around them. Typically students name three interstates that are nearby, such as I75, I71, and I70. While these are heavily traveled interstates, it's likely that I80 and I90 are comparable.

   b. Now let's identify the top 6 cities in Ohio by population. (world population review and census.gov) Use the cones to mark these major cities.

   > Columbus – 892,533
   >
   > Cleveland – 383,793
   >
   > Cincinnati – 302,605
   >
   > Toledo – 274,975
   >
   > Akron – 198,006
   >
   > Dayton – 140,640

   c. Let's assess where you think the most human trafficking is occurring in Ohio. Use the markers to suggest where you think the top 5 cities are, out of the 6 you noted by population. NOTE: This is where it's helpful to get students to assess their reasons for feeling that trafficking occurs more in certain areas. Most students feel trafficking is about population, but in reality, it's also quite related to our network of interstates, leading to one reason that human trafficking is prevalent in our state. (Polaris Project)

   d. Below are the stats for number of cases reported per 100,000 people, in the most populous cities. (humantraffickinghotline.org). These stats are for reports (call, online tip report, or email) between 2007 and 2016. The numbers below represent Ohio cities and their ranking with regard to human trafficking. This list comprises the top 100 cities by population, and their rates of of human trafficking reports. Ohio has 4 of the top 100 cities by population, and their rates are below. For instance, Columbus ranks #9 on the list, with 41 cases per 100,000 people. Between 2007 and 2016, that adds up to 356 cases.   Each of the cases was found to have either high or moderate indicators of human trafficking. You can move the markers/symbols to mark these cities.

   > Columbus - #9, 41 cases per 100,000 people (356 cases)
   >
   > Cincinnati - #17, 31 cases per 100,000 people (94 cases)
   >
   > Toledo - #18, 30 cases per 100,000 people (83 cases)
   >
   > Cleveland - #21, 29 cases per 100,000 people. (110 cases)

Further Discussion

   1. How does what you guessed compare with what you now know?

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2. Why do you think Cincinnati and Toledo have higher rates of trafficking, even though their population is lower?

3. If you could predict, based on what you've learned thus far, where would Dayton fall? Remember that Dayton's population is 140,000 and in 2017, BCI reported 202 human trafficking investigations leading to 70 arrests and 18 criminal convictions. 208 potential victims were identified. If we use the number 70, how many cases per 100,000 is that? [50 cases 100,000 – Place the new ranking on Dayton and adjust accordingly].

4. If you could predict, based on what you've learned thus far, where would Dayton fall? Students might predict that Dayton falls towards the bottom with regard to reports of trafficking, because they tend to associate rates of trafficking with population. Alternatively, some have heard that Dayton is a hotbed for trafficking, so they may have a better hypothesis in regards to where Dayton would fall.

Debriefing discussion

Following the map activity exercise, the instructor will lead a discussion with students that allows students to report out their reactions to the exercise by asking general questions, such as:

a) After reviewing how you answered the opening questionnaire, how accurate were your responses?
b) What stood out to you the most about the map activity?
c) What, if anything were you most surprised about the map activity?
d) What, if anything were you least surprised about the map activity?

References

Hotline Statistics. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://humantraffickinghotline.org/states

Human Trafficking Task Force. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://humantrafficking.ohio.gov

Polaris Project Data & Research. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://polarisproject.org/data-and-research/

Population Data. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/topics/population.html

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Thompson, A. (n.d.). With Dayton A 'Hotbed' For Human Trafficking, Police Are On Alert During First Four. Retrieved from https://www.wvxu.org/post/dayton-hotbed-human-trafficking-police-are-alert-during-first-four

US Cities. (n.d.) Retrieved from https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/

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Appendix A: Student Worksheet

Giant Ohio Map Activity
Group Member Names: _____
Directions: In your groups, use your phones and laptops to help you decide on the best answers to each question. If you can't find the answer, make an educated guess. Make sure to quickly note your sources so we can go back if we need to. We'll follow with in-class discussion.

1. What do you think the top three most heavily traveled interstates in Ohio are?
    a. _____
    b. _____
    c. _____

Why?_____

_____

_____

2. Try to find the top 6 cities are by population in Ohio? Do your best to rank them.

    a. _____

    b. _____

    c. _____

    d. _____

    e. _____

    f. _____

3. How do you think the cities you listed above rank in terms of human trafficking? Use your sources, but also use your

    judgment based upon where you noted the highways to run. Try ranking the top 5.

    a. _____

    b. _____

    c. _____

    d. _____

    e. _____

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