

Supporting Statement

Part B

Statistical Methods

Standard statistical procedures will be used to determine knowledge and behavior changes from the pre, to post, to follow time periods.

There will be a random selection from a subsample of participants to complete a telephone interview. There is no experimental vs. control group.

Participants in the training program will be either self-selected or referred to the program by our partner agencies in the various sites. There will be a series of training programs held at various locations, and health providers will attend. All participants enrolled in the program will receive a standard pre-test via email about a week prior to the training (see evaluation form), where most items are answered on a 5-point Likert scale. A slightly modified version will be administered at the conclusion of the training, and again at 3-months follow-up. There will also be a qualitative interview conducted at 3-months follow-up with a subsample of participants randomly chosen from those who attended the training.

Estimation Procedure

Univariate descriptive statistics will include frequencies, cross-tabulations, means, and standard deviations which will provide an overview of the data and characteristics of the participants in the study. Bivariate statistics will include correlations, chi-squares, and t tests to examine relationships between relevant variables. Multivariate statistics will include analyses of variance and multiple regression to build models that might predict successful training elements. This analytic approach will allow us to make sense of the data and to explore whether patterns of responses differ by institution or participant characteristics and to measure changes in knowledge, skills, attitudes, and intention to change practice behaviors regarding human trafficking & human trafficking victims. **The open-ended responses** will be reviewed to develop a set of coding bins into which the data can be usefully categorized. The coded data will then be analyzed to see what patterns emerge and the extent to which we perceive common themes across participants and the trainings. If feasible, we will conduct subgroup analyses to examine whether participants' perceived outcomes vary by location, personal characteristics, e.g., profession or discipline.