

SFP TEENS: CHALLENGES REPORTED BY AGENCIES

Teen Boys

- Disruptive, challenging behaviour (particularly younger teens)
- Truancy /poor school attendance (transition periods)
- Higher diagnoses of ADHD /conduct disorders(v girls)
- Higher level & earlier presentation to agencies (v girls)
- One parent household (social welfare, public housing)
- Drug/alcohol use
- Low involvement in community
- Minor criminal offenses (anti-social behaviour)
- Learning difficulties.
- Lack of positive male role modelling

een Girls

- Early sexual activity / sexualised
 behaviour
- Parenting role e.g. younger siblings.
- Mother daughter relationship typically described as "friendship"
- Present to services later
- One parent household (social welfare, public housing).
- Older teen girls drug/alcohol use.
- Some school difficulties.
- Social image particularly older teen girls.
- · Rebellious behaviour.

Cliodhna Mahony, National SFP Council, October 2014

BALLYMUN TEEN ANALYSIS TOP 25 CHANGES (P.<.0001, 24 TEENS) 2012-2013

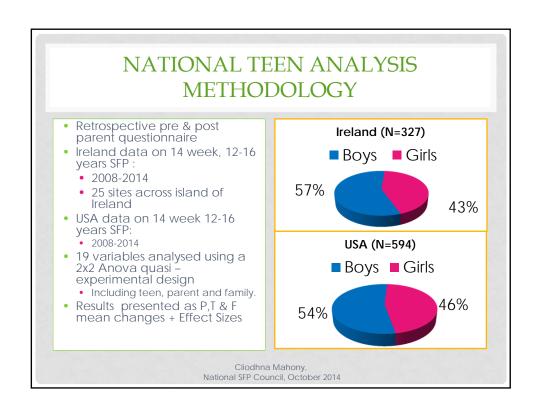
Increases In

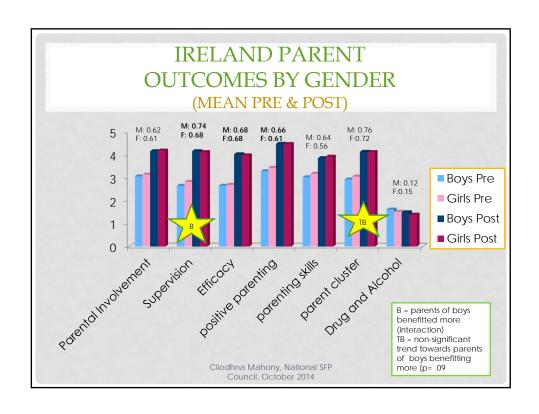
- Having a family meeting
- Parent
 - talking with teens re thoughts & feelings
 - Letting teen know did a good job
 - Help with homework
 - Saying they are proud of teen
 - Spending time with teen
 - Affirmation / praise
- Teen:
 - Controlling anger
 - Doing good things
 - Praising others
 - Saying how they feel

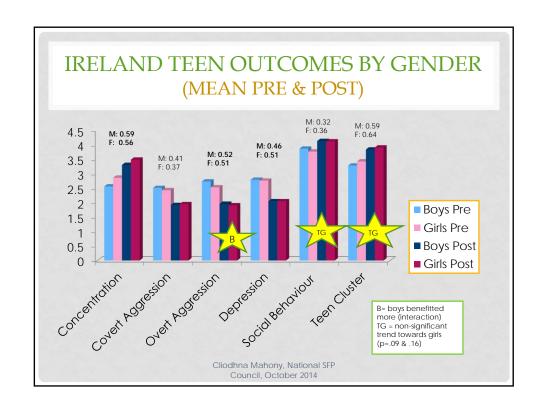
Decreases In

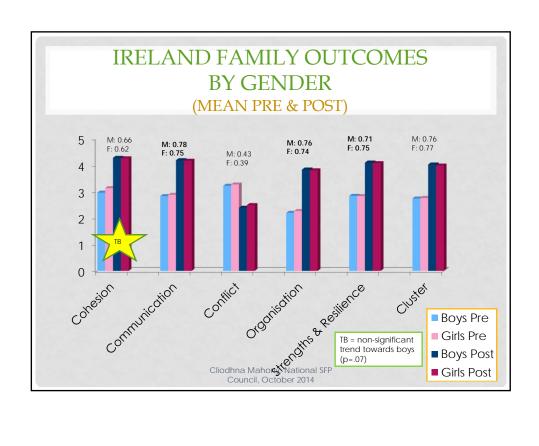
- Teen:
 - Temper tantrums
 - Lying to parents/teachers
 - Talking back
 - Not listening
 - Getting angry
 - · Getting distracted easily
 - Fighting with parents
- Parent yelling or shouting
- Family:
 - Arguing about same things
 - Insults/yelling
 - Serious arguments
 - Fighting alot

Cliodhna Mahory, National SFP Council, October 2014









IRELAND VS. USA CLUSTER RESULTS (EFFECT SIZES)

Ireland	Parent Cluster (d)	Teen Cluster (d)	Family Cluster (d)
Male	.76*	.59	.76
Female	.72	.64**	.77

*non significant trend boys (p=0.09)

^{**}non-significant trend girls (p=.16)

USA	Parent Cluster (d)	Teen Cluster (d)	Family Cluster (d)
Male	.65	.49	.69
Female	.65	.49	.71

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IRELAND VS. USA

- All 19 variables stat significant
- Interaction effects: Parental Supervision & Overl Aggression boys benefitted more than girls.
 Parenting, Child and Family Cluster scales large effect

- Conflict reduced more in families with boys

 Drugs and Alcohol: higher use at entry, more room for change

USA

- All 19 variables stat significant:

 Except drug and alcohol in parents of girls(p=.07)

 Adolescent boys and girls benefitted equally.

 No significant leaves then

- Ireland
 Conflict reduced more in families with girls
 Drugs & Alcohol: lower use at entry, less room for change

Cliodhna Mahony, National SFP Council, October 2014

PRACTICE & POLICY

- Programme is overall equally accessible to changes in both adolescent teen boys and girls, and parents of families of either. Statistically Significant changes, with overall moderate to large effect sizes.
- In practice
 - the level of risk & intake appears to be pitched correctly range of risk and protective factors which are addressed by the programme.
 - Boys and girls are benefitting implementation structures/delivery/support good.
- Policy:
 - National policy early intervention focus this helps to support the case for working with teen boys and girls and their families to enhance Protective factors and decrease risk factors.
- Further Research: National Outcomes; age analysis; costbenefit analysis; longitudinal data.

Cliodhna Mahony, National SFP Council, October 2014

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Contact details:

Cliodhna Mahony
National SFP Council
C/O Ballymun Local Drugs & Alcohol Task Force
Axis Centre
Main Street
Ballymun
Dublin 9

+353 (0) 1 8832142

www.ballymunlocaldrugstaskforce.ie

Cliodhna Mahony, National SFP Council, October 2014