

**PROGRAM FINDINGS SHEET****FAMILY INTERVENTIONS WITH MINORITY  
HIGH RISK YOUTH University of Miami**

#2350

**Location:** Miami, Florida**Problem Behaviors Decreased in Program Participants****Program Sites:** Family therapy treatment center**Target Group:** High risk male and female African-American and Hispanic middle school-aged youth with behavioral problems

Variables	Pre-Test (SD)	Post-Test (SD)	Multivariate F-Value	Univariate F-Value	Effect Size
<b>PROBLEM BEHAVIOR</b>			28.64*		.38
Conduct Problems	19.6 (10.8)	13.6 (9.5)		57.7*	.38
Peer-based Deviant Behavior	6.6 (6.7)	4.9 (6.0)		10.5*	.10

\* $p < .001$ **Program Objectives**

- Reduce the likelihood of initiating drug use by decreasing existing behavior problems and improving family functioning.
- Improve the efficacy of Brief Strategic/Structural Family Therapy (BSFT) by refining it to address the unique needs and characteristics of African American, Hispanic and immigrant families, especially to address problems that may be found disproportionately among these populations.

**Family Functioning Improved in Program Participants**

Outcome	Pre-Test (SD)	Post-Test (SD)	F-Value	Effect Size
Family functioning reported by parents	56.5 (7.9)	51.8 (8.5)	33.60*	.29
Family functioning reported by youth	58.0 (10.3)	54.6 (9.3)	16.85*	.21

\* $p < .001$ **Findings**

- Decreased conduct problems  $F(1,93) = 57.70$ ,  $p < .001$  and peer-based deviant behavior  $F(1,93) = 10.5$ ,  $p < .001$  as a result of Brief Strategic/Structural Family Therapy (both conduct problems and peer-based deviant behavior are important indicators of risk for initiating substance abuse).

Individual

Peer

Family

School

Community

**PROGRAM FINDINGS SHEET**

**SOUTHWEST INHALANT DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION  
PROJECT COSSMHO**

**#2373**

**Location:** Several primarily Hispanic communities in the southwest United States.

**Program Sites:** Fifty-one fifth grade classrooms in 12 elementary schools in 3 locations: a semi-rural community in San Elizario, Texas; a low-income, working class community in the urban setting of Phoenix, Arizona; and a suburban setting in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

**Target Group:** Hispanic youth in 2 age groups: tenth grade students, ages 14 to 16, trained to be peer educators; and fifth grade students, ages 10 to 13, recipients of prevention presentations.

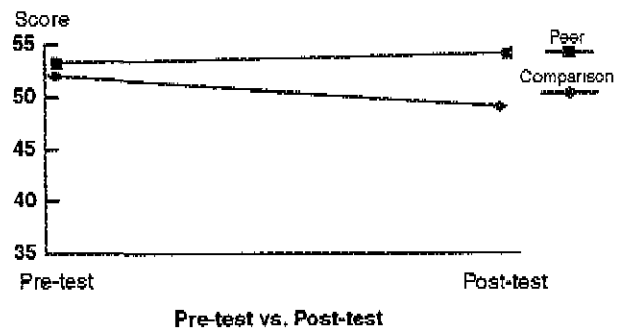
**Program Objectives**

- Increase knowledge of inhalants and their harmful effects.
- Increase disapproval of the use of inhalants and other drugs.
- Increase drug refusal skill.
- Develop leadership and presentation skills.
- Increase cultural awareness among participating tenth grade students.

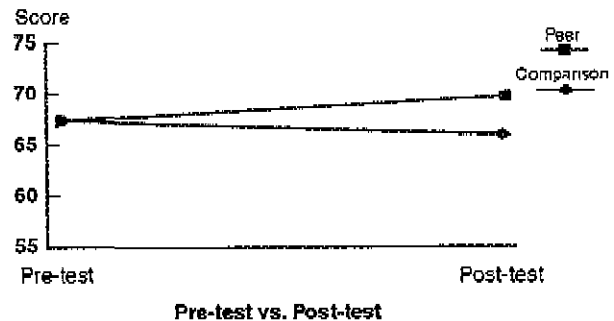
**Findings**

- Chi-square analyses indicate a significant increase in the percent of correct items from pretest to posttest among fifth graders. The intervention significantly increased students' knowledge about inhalants and the number of students reflecting protective attitudes.

**Disapproval of Adolescent Substance Use**



**Perceptions of Drug Use Risk**



Individual

Peer

Family

School

Community

# PROGRAM FINDINGS SHEET

## BLYTHE STREET PREVENTION PROJECT (BSP)

**LOCATION:** Van Nuys, California

**PROGRAM SITES:** Apartment Complex on Blythe Street

**TARGET GROUP:** One hundred and thirty-three 9 to 14 year old youth, living on the street

### PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- No use of alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drug among youth when comparing pre and post intervention.
- Increase in alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drug (ATODA) knowledge among parents.
- Decrease in conduct and behavior problems among youth
- Improvement in personal resiliency including, problem solving skills, resistance skills, coping skills, conflict mediation skills, and stress management, and communication skills among youth
- Reduction in psychosocial stress among parents
- Increase in family communication and family problem solving skills for parents

<i>Blythe Street Prevention Project</i>			
<i>Pre- and Post - Test Scores, August 1998</i>			
	Intervention		
PARENT	Pre-	Post	Sig.
Gang Awareness	7.63	9.63	.000
Family Coping	84.77	87.90	.100
Drug Knowledge	10.67	12.18	.001
Cultural Pride	19.34	21.36	.000
Stress	3.03	3.52	.265
Conflict Resolution Knowledge	6.43	7.38	.000
No. of cases	63		
YOUTH			
Cultural Pride	20.92	21.20	.462
Stress	8.55	9.17	.080
Conflict Resolution	4.49	5.97	.000
Behavioral Problem	-11.28	37.69	.028
Cigarette Use	1.07	1.28	.070
Alcohol Use	1.28	1.17	.367
No. of Cases	133		

### FINDINGS

Two separate analyses were conducted to determine the effects of the Blythe Street Prevention Program on participating youth and parents. The first analysis relies on data obtained from the National Cross-Site Evaluation Survey and is primarily specific to ATOD related risk factors. This compared scores for participating youth only with pre-post data comparisons conducted to determine 6-month program effects.

A second level of analysis was conducted for both parent and youth to determine 3-month program effects using local evaluation survey instruments.

The primary data analytic technique used included paired t-test analysis. Results based on the National Cross-Site Survey for a matched sample of (n=65) youth indicates no significant change in youth current or lifetime prevalence of alcohol, tobacco, or other illicit drugs. One exception, however, is noted, with youth indicating a slight but significant increase in lifetime alcohol use ( $p < .03$ ). This finding is somewhat perplexing given that there was a reported decrease in lifetime use among respondents and may indicate a response bias or a problem with the wording of this particular item.

Individual

Peer

Family ...

School

Community

# PROGRAM FINDINGS SHEET

## PROGRAMA SHORTSTOP: JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM

**LOCATION:** Santa Ana, California

**PROGRAM SITE:** Santa Ana Municipal Court

**TARGET GROUP:** Three hundred and fifty-two 9-18 year old youth referred for diversion services

**PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

- Reduction of ATOD use among participating youth.
- Increase ATODA resiliency factors among youth.
- Increase in legal education knowledge among youth.
- Improvements in academic performance in youth.
- Increase legal education among participating parents
- Increase in ATODA knowledge among parents
- Improve family functioning; cohesion and adaptability
- Improve parent rating of social skills when comparing when comparing pre and post test.

**FINDINGS**

The first step in the analyses involved determining any Changes in the youth's current ATOD use. A Chi-

Square analyses revealed no significant change in the youth's current ATOD use ( $p=.856$  and  $p=.500$ ). As for illicit drugs, a repeated measures sample t-test analyzed pre-post test changes. Results indicate that there was no significant change in illicit drug use ( $p=.334$ ).

A second step in the analysis was to examine other risk related variables for youth participants. A significant increase was found on scores for the Legal Education Survey. Level of knowledge about legal issues, including those related to ATODA, improved significantly ( $p<.000$ ). Further, a significant increase in resiliency factors was found in the area of School Related Factors ( $p<.000$ ) among participant youth. No further change was found in areas of Family and Peer Related Factors.

Outcome analysis was also conducted for parent participants. Parent's showed marked improvements in knowledge of legal system as related to their children ( $p<.000$ ). In addition parents demonstrated significant improvements in their knowledge of ATODA ( $p<.0001$ ). As for parent's ratings of youths social behaviors, the youths behaviors related to school, peer, and family were all found statistically significant ( $p<.000$ ,  $p<.047$ ,  $p<.045$  respectively).

Overall, program findings showed that both youth and parents benefited from participating in the program. The youth's ATOD use did not increase, while several important resiliency factors increased significantly .

*Programa SHORTSTOP Juvenile Diversion Program  
Overall Intervention Pre and Post - Test Scores*

	Intervention		
	Pre-	Post	Sig.
<b>YOUTH (N=352)</b>			
<u>Legal Education</u>	20.92	21.20	.000
<u>ATODA Use.</u>			
Tobacco	.13	.14	.462
Alcohol	.14	.16	.856
Drugs	.55	.59	.334
<u>Social Skills</u>			
Academic	2.34	2.47	.000
Family	2.31	2.36	.047
Community	2.50	2.63	.045
<u>Risk/Resiliency</u>			
School	1.91	2.01	.000
Peer	1.86	1.87	.567
Family	1.94	1.95	.777
<u>Cohesion</u>	2.13	2.13	.743
<u>Adaptability</u>	1.78	1.78	.958
<b>PARENT (N=352)</b>			
Legal Education	8.41	8.70	.000
Drug Education	11.86	12.88	.000
Cohesion	2.44	2.47	.142
Adaptability	1.94	1.96	.356

Individual

Peer

Family

School

Community