# Parents Matter: Building Partnerships for Success

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## Disclaimer

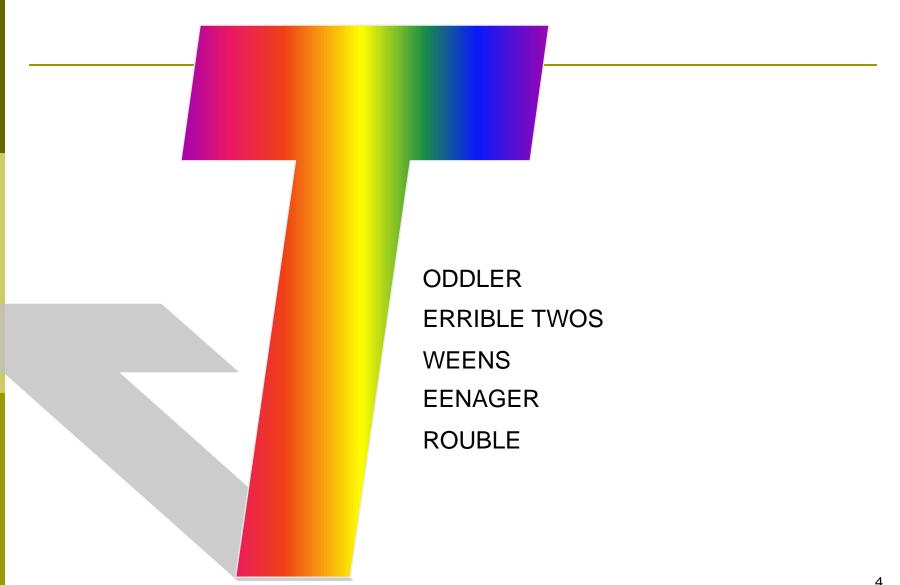
- We do not have any conflict of interest to report.
- But, we are not the parents of teens



## Disclaimer



But give us some credit!





# Today's objectives

- Review why parents matter to youth
- Learn tips for engaging parents of youth
- Discuss a family oriented approach to providing confidential adolescent care
- Understand parenting behaviors that promote healthy youth development and how adolescent providers can support those behaviors

# Why do parents matter?



# Research on how parents matter

- Families remain central in lives of younger and older teenagers.
- Workplace pressures have deprived our teens from 10-12 hours of parental time.
- Family closeness, connection, communication, & engagement relate to a more respectful, empathetic, physically healthful teen who exhibits less problem behavior.

# Research on how parents matter

### How do they matter?

- Being at home at key points of the day.
- Conveying high expectations for school success and behavior.
- Restricting access to guns, alcohol, cigarettes, and drugs.
- Instilling a sense of belonging in their children.

## Parents need to continue to be parents

- Youth require opportunities to try out new skills, but the stakes are high.
- Despite need for autonomy, youth report that their parents matter
  - Teens say that parents (47%) influence their decisions about sex more than friends (18%)
  - Teens rely on parents for making important decisions more than anyone else

### Intro exercise

- Let's reflect together on working with parents. What are the:
  - Benefits?
  - Barriers?
  - Skills we need?

## Family Centered Adolescent Care

#### Our definition:

- Youth-guided
- Family-driven
- Ecodevelopmental orientation
- Confidential

# About Aquí Para Ti (Here For You)

- One of Aquí Para Ti's core elements is to be culturally appropriate:
  - Familism is one of the strongest of all Latino cultural values
- To honor that, the program uses a confidential, family-centered approach, protecting patient privacy (confidentiality) while encouraging family members to work together to support the healthy development of the child.

# Program Elements

- Culturally appropriate
- Confidential family-centered approach
- Resilience oriented-Youth Development Approach
- Comprehensive services & multidisciplinary team
- Community based
- Patient support and coordination of services

## Patients Served

From July 2002 to November 2009 APT has served:

### 848 youth

- -68% Female
- -68% teens (11-18)
- -32% young adults (19-24)
- -71.5% speak Spanish at home

### 380 parents



# About Aquí Para Ti (APT)

- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) has recently recognized the APT approach as innovative
- To learn more about APT, see the profile AHRQ created on our program
- http://www.innovations.ahrq.gov/content. aspx?id=2784

# About Aquí Para Ti: Interview with youth (random, 30)

- 93% felt "comfortable" or "very comfortable" with the youth clinic staff.
- 100% felt they could trust the providers and staff of APT and that the clinic staff listened to their needs as patients.
- 87% reported their experiences with the APT clinic were extremely different from other clinics and the teens overwhelmingly attributed these differences to recurring themes of trust in APT staff.

# About Aquí Para Ti: Interview with youth (random, 30)

- 80% reported working with APT staff on issues related to parent or family members.
- 77% of those patients felt that the solutions proposed by APT staff made sense.
- 60% of the patients who worked with APT on familial issues felt like the related problems have improved since their first visit to APT.

"me and my mom and my family are better since I came here...we solve problems better"

"in relation to my family, before we didn't talk about the things that I was doing but now we are more communicative"

"I can talk to my mom about anything now. Our relationship is stronger. We're more assertive like communication wise."

"They taught me how to not just keep inside how you feel, to talk with parents instead of only thinking and not saying things. It helped me a lot to communicate myself with my parents."

# About Aquí Para Ti: Parent Focus Group (n=15)

#### Parents identified the core elements of APT:

Confidential, family-centered approach

"When I came for the first time it captured my attention the way they conducted their interviews, I like the privacy, that the doctor talks with the kids, and afterwards independently talks to us"

### Comprehensive services

"They are attentive to what happens at home, in the school, and the problems that happens at school, they talk about it... they talk to the health educator or the coordinator"

# Culturally and linguistically appropriate services:

"They have a way, the touch, to communicate with someone from a small village from a Latin American country, and explain them how things are around here. This is something that is missing (other places), it is missing a lot..."

"They care for our children as if they were their own."

# How can we best engage parents?



## Reflection

- Think about the barriers you identified earlier to engaging parents.
- What tools would make engaging parents easier?

# Getting ready...

- Look for an ally
- Have your referrals in place
- Make connections with organizations that complement your work
- Have your toolkit ready

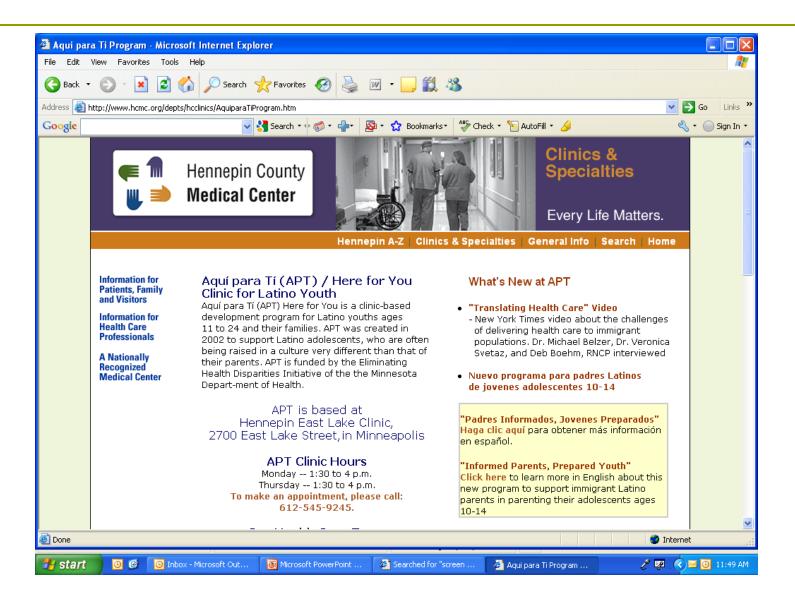


# Prepare your toolkit!

- Materials on confidentiality
- Parent questionnaires
- Material on normalizing adolescence
- Positive parenting information

## The APT Parenting Toolkit

http://www.hcmc.org/depts/hcclinics/AquiparaTiProgram.htm



#### Teen Parenting Toolkit

#### Booklets on Parenting Teens (from Shoulder to Shoulder: Raising Teens Together organization)

- Entre Padres
- For Parents

#### Normalizing Adolescence (from the Teenage Medical Service)

- Early Adolescence (10-13 years)
- Primera Etapa de la Adolescencia (10-13 años)
- Middle Adolescence (14-16 years)
- Segunda Etapa de la Adolescencia (14-16 años)
- Late Adolescence (17-21 years)
- Última Etapa de la Adolescencia (17-21 años)

#### Other Parenting Resources

#### The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Materials

- Parent-Adolescent Communication about Sex in Latino Families-A Guide for Practitioners
- How Can Parents Talk to their Teens? presentation
- Tips for Parents on Talking to their Teens
- What Research Tells Us About Latino Parenting Practices and Their Relationship to Youth Sexual Behavior

#### Shoulder to Shoulder Parenting Pamphlets

- · Avoid the "Freak Out" Route
- How to Hang with Your Teen
- Keeping Teens Safe
- Raising Teens in a New Culture
- Parent to Parent: Who is Your Teen Hanging Out With?
- Talking with Teens
- . 10 Tips to Stay Ahead of the Game
- "Tough Talks" with Teens
- Watch for Warning Signs

Parent Questionnaire Form - English Parent Questionnaire Form - Spanish

Confidentiality Mantra - English Confidentiality Mantra - Spanish

# Components of family centered adolescent care visit

- Explain confidentiality together
- Engage parents and youth try questionnaires for each
- Address health and developmental concerns
- Share parenting information
- Support parents, youth, & their relationship

# How can we address confidentiality through a family-centered approach?



### Parents need to know...

- The importance of confidential care for teens and the reasons it exists.
- Emphasize support
  - "It is important for your child to have more than one adult in their life."
  - "It is important for you (parent) to have an ally to support you as a parent."
  - "My role as a provider is to do both."

# Address confidentiality (with the first HANDSHAKE!!!)

□ Greetings!!! ZOO SAB TXAIS TOG.

And by the way: this is what is going to happen today

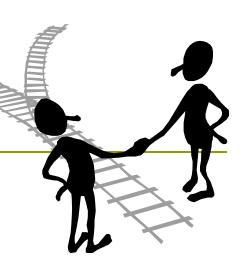
Confidentiality Mantra

# When you talk, parents listen

# Research has proven this is the right approach:

- If you discuss reasons for confidentiality, even among the most conservative families, you will change their minds in 30% of them (Resources: Texas study among families from the Army)
- Talking about confidentiality or giving a written material about it is <u>equally effective</u>

# Begin at the first contact



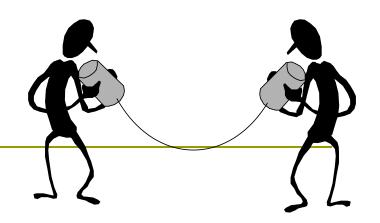
- Encourage key caregivers to come with the teen
- Discuss rules about confidential care with parents
   & teens at the same time
- Make it clear that this is the way you work with all teens and parents (it is not about a problem with their teen)
- If teen comes alone encourage communication between teen and parent

"....The fact that I am not going to tell them does not mean you should do the same"

# Including parents

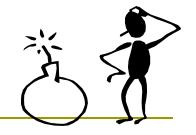
- Use a parent questionnaire: you will gather important information and it will make them feel included.
- Schedule a visit that focuses on parenting. You can code your time under the child's visit.
- Parents can feel threatened and judged by someone talking to their teens alone: Roll with Resistance...

## Talking to parents



- ALWAYS acknowledge their role and their good work as parents
- Put yourself in their shoes
- Watch what you say and how you say it
- Be an active listener
- Offer support & advice
- Ask about their living situation & support network

# The don'ts for providers



- Be wary about putting parents and youth in the same room to discuss a problem
- If you have to, set clear rules from the beginning
  - Constructive comments only
  - 2. Active listening
  - 3. No name calling allowed
  - 4. No embarrassing stories



# What do parents need to know to alleviate some parenting stress?

- □ That adolescence is a transition towards independence (normalize adolescence for them)
  - Remind them of the 10 tasks of adolescence, and that one task for teens is to renegotiate their role with adults
- Toddler tactics do not work with teens
- This applies across cultures



(10 to 13 years)

Early adolescence marks a time of rapid changes. The early adolescent begins a journey of developing his or her own identity and begins to become more independent from parents. Below are some common characteristics of early adolescence.

- Young teens may grow a lot, seemingly overnight.
- Increased need for privacy.
- Increased importance of close friends.
- Concern with body changes.
- May spend extra time in front of mirror.
- Often dresses exactly like friends.
- May spend hours on the phone.
- Very sensitive to teasing.
- May not want to join family on outings.
- May not want parents around school or at social functions.
- Can rapidly shift moods.
- Often wonders, "Am I normal?"
- Everything is "boring."







#### Parent tips

- Your child still needs to see that you care.
- Continue to give hugs and tell them you love them.
- Spend at least one evening per week on family activities.
- Ask your child every day about what they are doing and what they think about.
- Eat family meals together.
- Model mutual respect in the family.
- Limit criticism and nagging.
- Do not allow teasing.
- Do not tolerate put-downs.
- Respect your child's need for privacy.
- Reassure your kids that they are normal.
- Look for teachable moments.
- Give your child space when they need it but let them know you're always available. Then, be available for them.

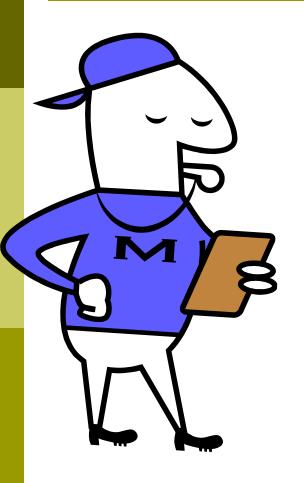
If you need more help with parenting teens, call TAMS at (612) 813-6125 or visit these helpful websites:

www.shouldertoshoulderminnesota.org www.parenting.umn.edu www.talkingwithkids.org



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### The coach concept for parents



- C reate confidence
- bserve
- A dvise
- C almly let them go to play
- elp them debrief the experience

# How can adolescent providers support positive parenting behaviors?

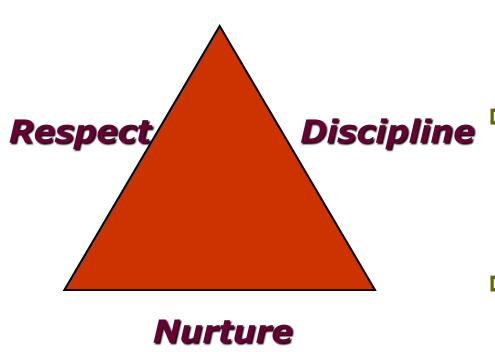


## AMA Guidelines for Adolescent Preventive Services (GAPS)

Parents should receive health guidance at least once during their child's early adolescence, once during middle adolescence, and preferably, once during late adolescence including information about:

Parenting behaviors that promote healthy adolescent adjustment

## Positive parents...



- NURTURE by being supportive, warm and encouraging
- DISCIPLINE by teaching how to behave, set and enforce limits, and monitor behavior
- teens to develop their own opinions and beliefs, model civility and allow privacy

Adapted from Shoulder to Shoulder. http://www.shouldertoshoulderminnesota.org/files/RAISING%20TEENS.ppt

### Parenting styles

#### POSITIVE PARENTING

is warm, supportive and encouraging while being firm, consistent and clear with limits and boundaries.

- HIGH Nurturance
- **HIGH** Expectations
- **HIGH** Respect

#### DOMINATING PARENTING

is harsh, punitive and rigid.

- LOW Nurturance
- HIGH Expectations
- LOW Respect

#### PERMISSIVE PARENTING

is inconsistent enforcement of rules, or no rules at all and a need to be a pal, more than a parent.

- HIGH Nurturance
- LOW Expectations
- MODERATE Respect

#### UNENGAGED PARENTING

is inconsistent presence in a child's life - teens raise themselves.

- LOW Nurturance
- LOW Expectations
- LOW Respect

# Positive parenting is associated with optimal youth outcomes

- Higher academic performance
- Less smoking initiation
- Less drug and alcohol use
- Less delinquency
- Fewer somatic symptoms

## Why does positive parenting work?

- It is not just what parents do the emotional climate is key!
- Positive parenting creates an emotional context where kids are more open.

# What are the "best practices" for parenting teens?



## The five basics of parenting adolescents



- Love and connect
- Monitor and observe
- Guide and limit
- Model and consult
- Provide and advocate

#### 1. Love and connect

- Supportive relationships with parents are linked to:
  - Less risk of substance use, depression, delinquency
  - Higher levels of self reliance, school performance, success in future relationships
- Connection helps in other parenting realms



## Most things about their world are changing. Don't let your love be one of them.

Develop and maintain a relationship with youth that offers support and acceptance, while accommodating and affirming their increasing maturity.

- Watch for moments to show affection
- Expect increased criticism
- Spend time just listening
- Provide meaningful roles for teen in the family
- Spend time together

#### 2. Monitor and Observe

- Monitoring defined as knowing where the youth is, what he or she is doing, and with whom he or she is interacting
- Practically this means knowing:
  - WHO they hang out with
  - WHAT they're doing
  - WHERE they are
  - WHEN they'll be home

### Behavioral benefits of monitoring

	Odds Ratios	P-value
Ever had sex	0.39	<.0001
Violence	0.42	<.0001
Cigarette	0.42	<.0001
Alcohol	0.48	<.0001
Marijuana	0.29	<.0001

Rai AA, et al. J Adol Health, 2003.

### Why does monitoring work?

- Requires voluntary disclosure
- Teens will disclose in the context of a warm relationship
- Control of teen's behavior (curfew, dating, etc.) has an independent effect on behavior



## Monitor your teen's activities. You still can, and it still counts.

Be aware of teen's activities through a process that involves less direct supervision and more communication, observation, and networking.

- Keep in touch with other adults
- Involve yourself in school events
- Monitor your teen's experiences
- Ask your teen

#### 3. Guide and Limit

- Limit setting is associated with:
  - Less problem behaviors
  - Better academic performance & social competence
- Need to also encourage development of teen's decision making skills

### Rule Setting

- Firm rules
  - Those around safety and key family values
- Flexible rules
  - Those that do not involve safety or key values
- Rules and expectations should be clear
- Discipline should be based on nurturing positive behaviors and as a tool for teaching



\*Let them safely experience the consequence of tractions \*take a



their actions \*take away a privilege \*ground them \*expect them to fix it or pay for it\*give them a stern reprimand

#### WHEN YOUR TEEN MISBEHAVES

\*Set rules \*explain the rules and what happens if they are broken \*use do instead of don't \*ask for their help to solve problems \*use charts to track good behavior \*focus on the positive \*listen \*help them when they get frustrated \*remind them of the rules \*show them "how" \*be consistent \*remove them from situations they can't handle \*say "no" when you need to \*give them a warning \*let them do it again the right way \*ask them politely \*recognize their feelings \*relax \*ask for help when you need it

#### HOW TO MANAGE CONFLICT AND TEACH RESPONSIBILITY

\*Love them no matter what they do \*recognize your child's special qualities \*
spend time together \*catch them being good \*be a good role model \*understand
typical things children do at your teen's age \*have fun together \*keep them safe \*
listen to what they say \*remember teens have feelings \*hold them tight \*touch
them gently \*keep life on a regular schedule \*expect the best behavior \*prepare them
for difficult situations \*help them learn to calm down \*help your teen feel good about
who they are and what they do \*be clear about what you expect them to do \*don't
expect perfection-expect effort \*you don't need to correct every mistake your teen
makes \*be someone your teen can trust and count on \*parent with respect

WAYS TO NURTURE YOUR TEEN AND PREVENT MISBEHAVIOR

Uphold clear but evolving boundaries, maintaining important rules and values but encouraging increased competence & maturity.

- Maintain family rules
- Communicate expectations
- Choose battles
- Use discipline as a tool, not for venting

#### 4. Model and Consult

- Youth pay attention to what parents do and say
- Setting a good example leads to better skills and attitudes for academics, health habits, & social skills
- Youth benefit when parents listen, offer advice, negotiate differences and problem solve

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## The teen years: Parents still matter; teens still care.

Provide ongoing information and support around decision making, values, skills, & goals.

- Set a good example in behavior & relationships
- Express personal positions
- Answer teen's questions truthfully
- Maintain traditions
- Give teens opportunities

#### 5. Provide and Advocate

- Youth benefit when parents are involved in school and community programs
  - Aids in monitoring
- Parents and youth benefit from supportive ties <u>between</u> parents



## You can't control their world, but you can add to and subtract from it.

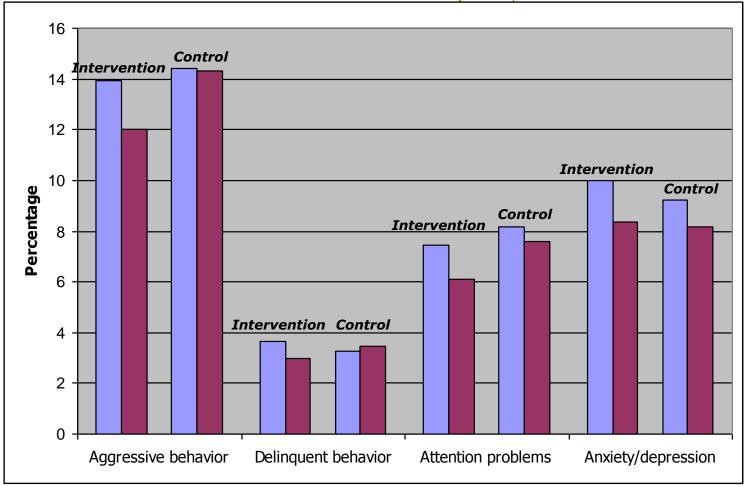
Make available a supportive home environment and network of caring adults.

- Network within the community
- Make informed decisions about schools etc.
- Identify people and programs to support you

# Will talking to parents change anything?

- Parenting is a behavior, and behavioral advice from physicians matters
- Parenting interventions do change behavior
- Only one study looks at parent training through a clinical setting

## Effects of a Primary Care-Based Intervention on Violent Behavior and Injury in Children



## Summary



## Supporting Parents: Take Home Messages

- Confidential care benefits families!
  - Share with parents why confidentiality was created to help teens
- Positive parenting style is associated with optimal adolescent outcomes
  - 5 basics of parenting adolescents
    - Love and connect
    - Monitor and observe
    - Guide and limit
    - Model and consult
    - Provide and advocate

### Supporting You: Take Home Messages

- There are many barriers to working well with families in our compartmentalized health care system
- Remember you are not alone, use your:
  - Allies
  - Toolkit
  - Community connections



### Other strategies

Parenting Groups for Parents of Teens!!!

Amazing results, parents love it, and also provides a place to increase social capital or support for some isolated parents.

Come see our poster this evening for more information.



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