



Developing Respect through Mentoring and Education: For self, others and police

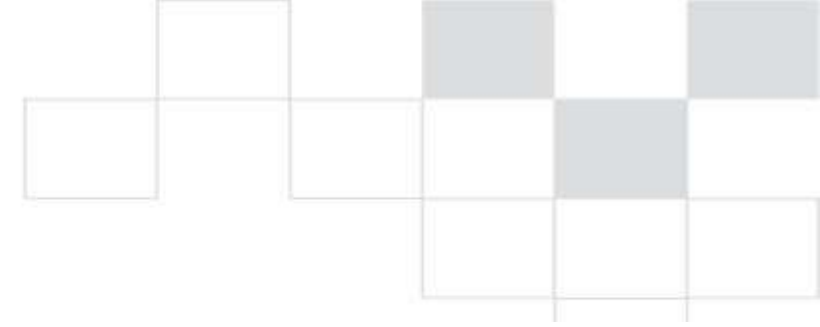
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Research Partners



Project Booyah (Queensland Police Service)

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Detective Snr Sgt Ian Frame

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Overview

- The issue identified
- The solution put into practice
- How the program is put together
- What success looks like
- Data collection and measurement
- The young people's issues
- Psychological, criminogenic, health, relationships, offending over time
- Conclusions





The issue

16 week intensive
program with :

- police
- youth workers
- teachers
- nurses
- + community members & social workers

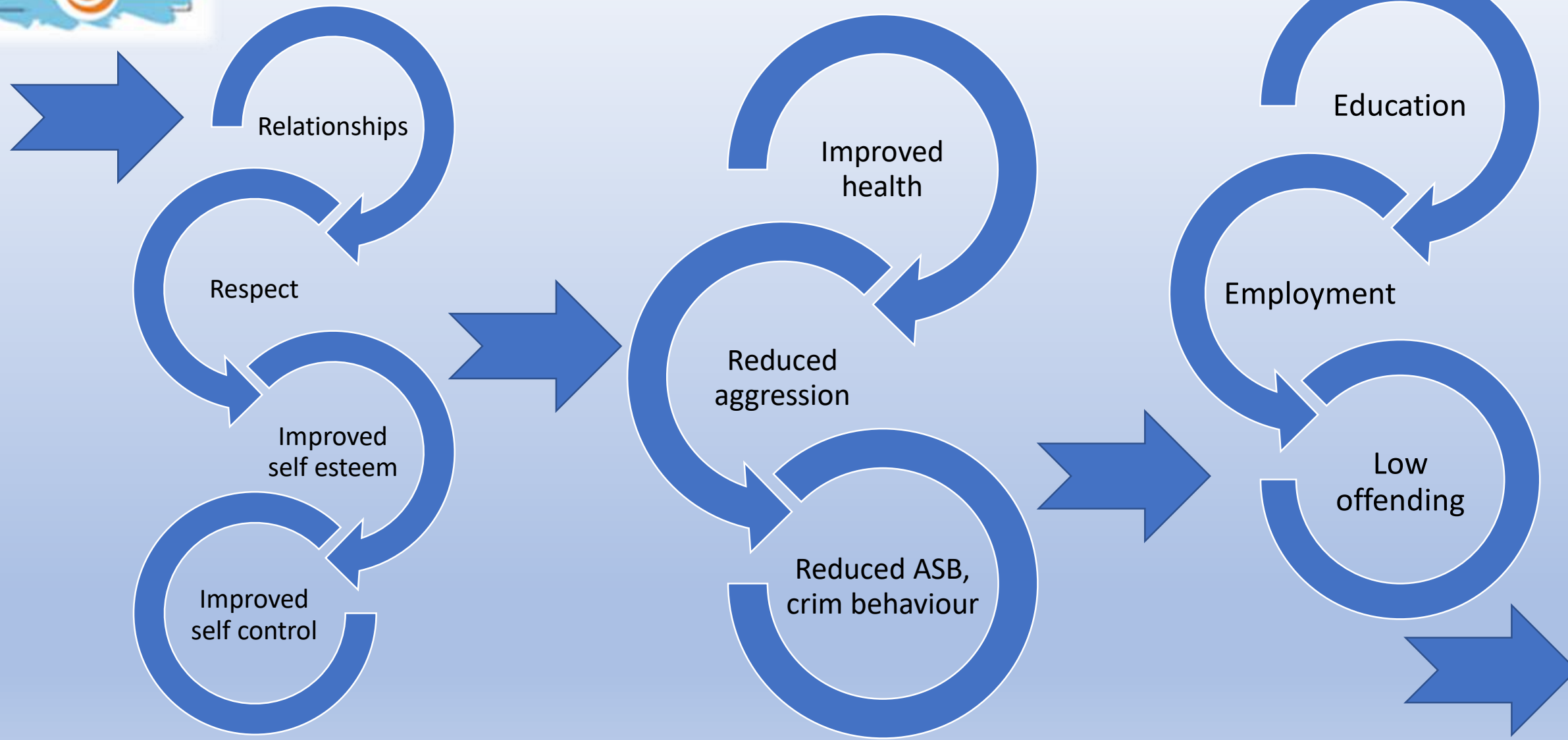
Small groups
carefully chosen
using
psychological
assessment

2 full days a
week (replacing
school) + some
weekend days

Regular
medium-term
follow-up post
program

- Assistance with:
 - education
 - employment
- Referrals for mental health

The solution



Who:

- 14 to 17 year olds
- 9 to 13 young people at a time
- Twice a year
- Either all male or all female



Referred by:

- Educational institution
- Police Service
- Department of Communities
- Queensland Health
- NGO
- Private (family, self)

Where:

- 11 locations across Queensland
- South East:
 - Logan
 - Gold Coast North
 - Gold Coast South
 - Redcliffe
 - Redlands
 - Pine Rivers
 - Ipswich
- Regional:
 - Rockhampton
 - Townsville
 - Cairns
 - Mt Isa

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- Police coordinator
 - (Senior Constable level)
 - Youth Support Officer
 - Teacher


2nd YSO
for post program Framing the Future
(most sites)
Police Liaison Officer
(some sites)

Nurse
(either embedded or through use of
health services)
Hospitality training
personnel

Community organisations
who run sessions, lend facilities, create
work experience opportunities

Elements of the program





What does
success look
like?

Increase in:

- Self esteem
- Self control
- Health (knowledge and behaviours)
- Relationship quality with mother and father figure

Decrease in:

- Aggression, anger, hostility
- Adverse attitudes to police, TLV, CSO
- Delinquency and offending
- Drug/alcohol use

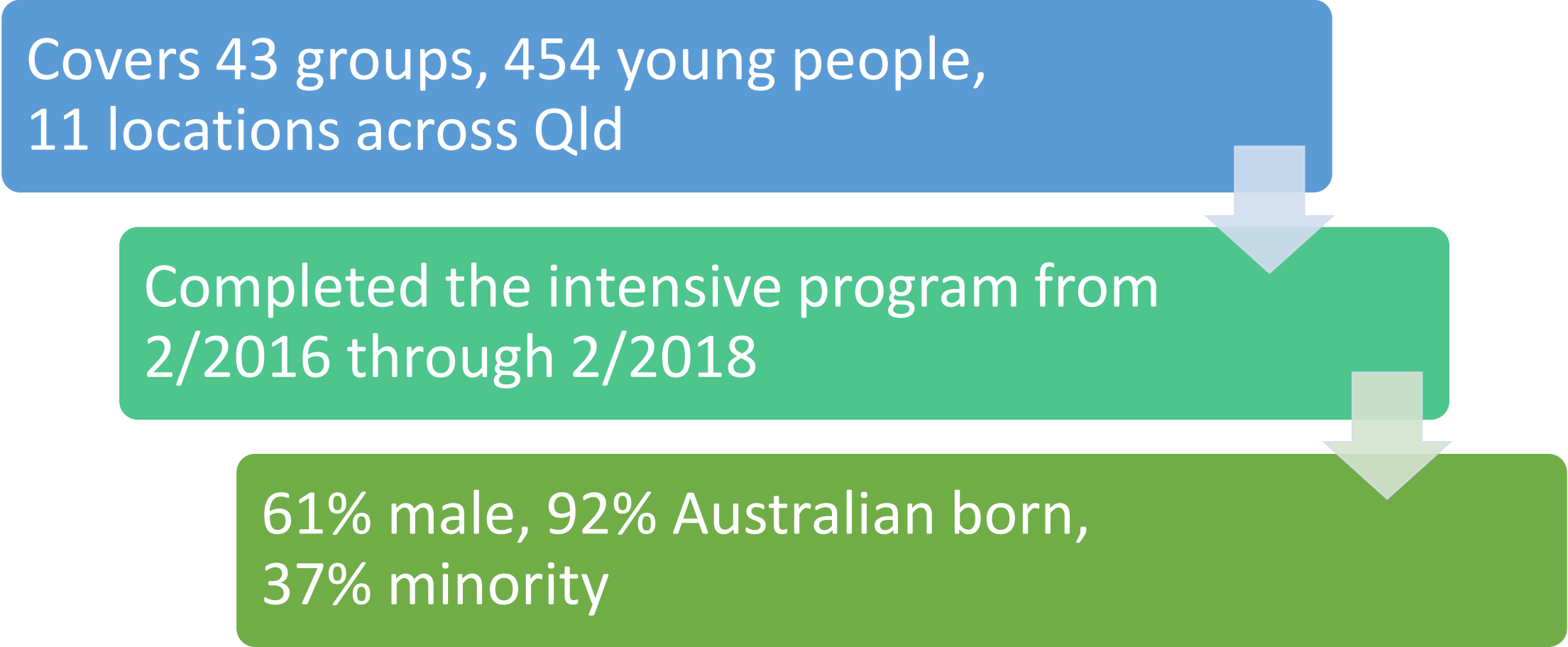
Data collection

- Psychological measures using established scales before beginning the intensive program, immediately after, at 6 and 12 months (some also complete the questionnaire at 18 months post program)
- Offending from QPRIME, the Queensland Police Service offence recording database
 - Includes all offences recorded for all Booyah participants from 2017 to mid-2019



The evaluation sample

Covers 43 groups, 454 young people,
11 locations across Qld



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graph TD; A[Covers 43 groups, 454 young people, 11 locations across Qld] --> B[Completed the intensive program from 2/2016 through 2/2018]; B --> C[61% male, 92% Australian born, 37% minority];
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The diagram consists of three stacked rectangular boxes with rounded corners, each containing text. The top box is blue, the middle is green, and the bottom is a darker green. Arrows point from the bottom of the first box to the top of the second, and from the bottom of the second to the top of the third.

Completed the intensive program from
2/2016 through 2/2018

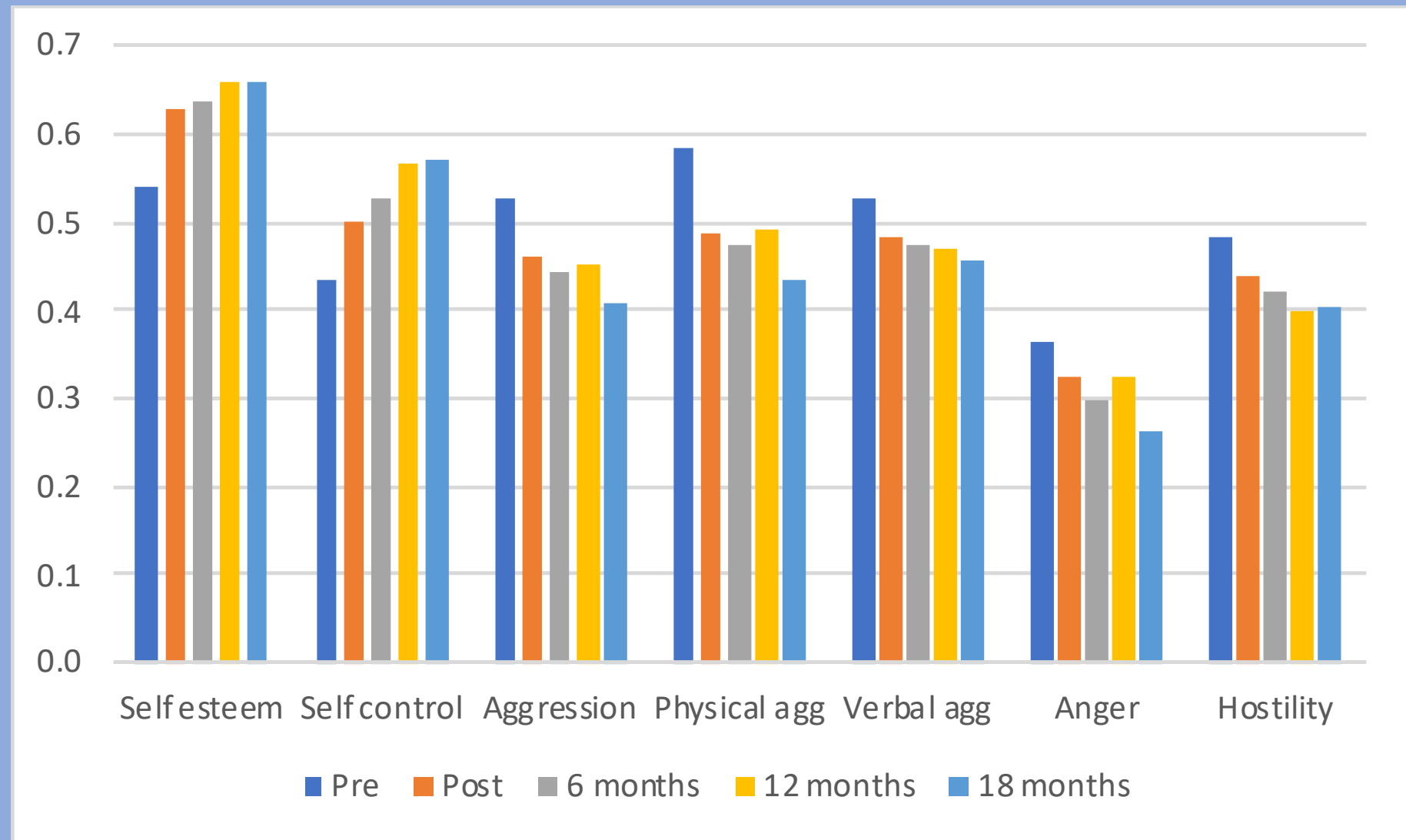
61% male, 92% Australian born,
37% minority

Issues identified on intake (N=416)

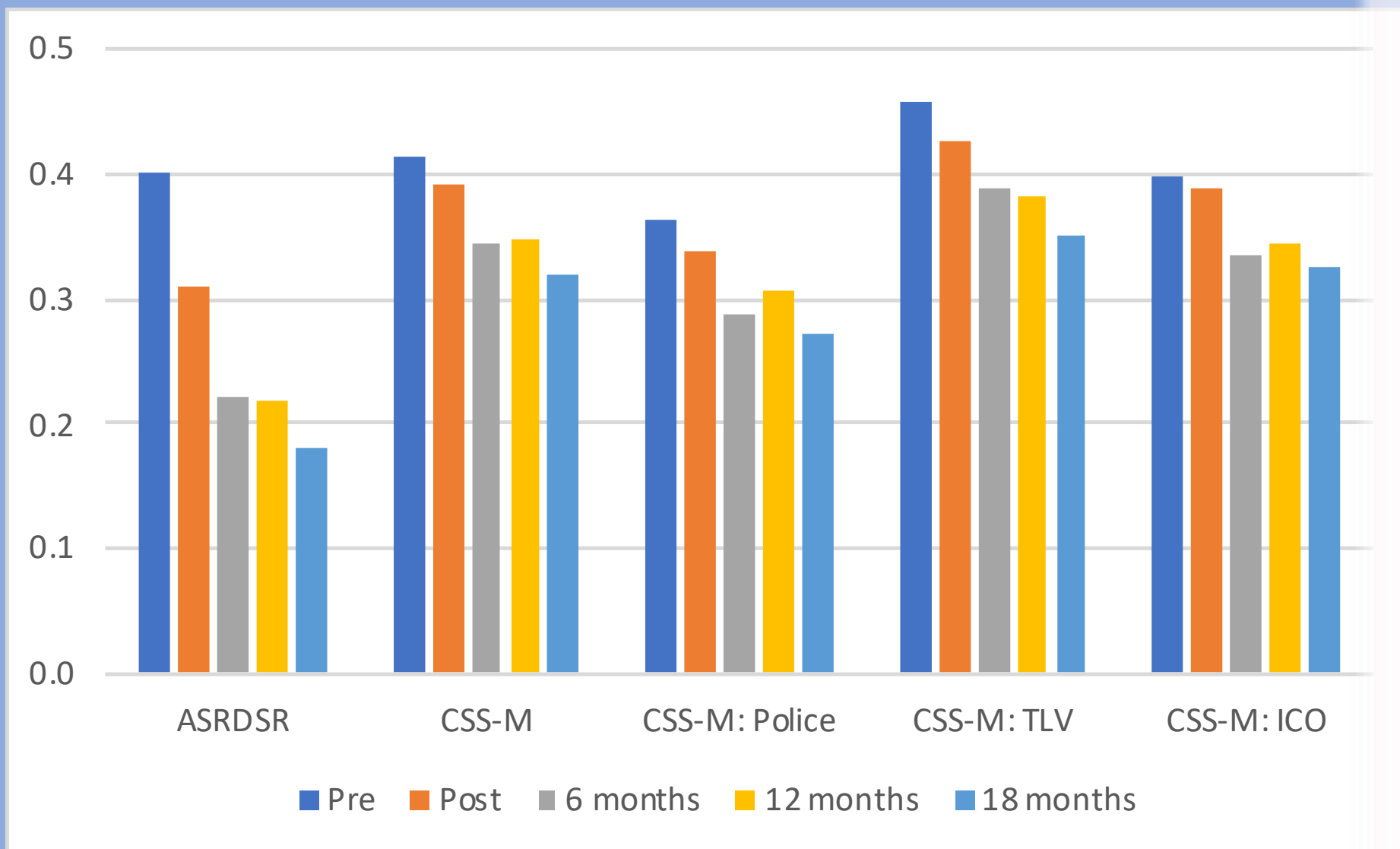
Juvenile offending	29%
Difficulties in education/training/employment	56%
Mental health issues	33%
Drug and alcohol misuse	44%
Antisocial attitude	30%
School disengagement	73%
Health problems	6%
Abuse or neglect	15%
Sexual abuse	4%
Anger or aggressive behaviour	33%
Grief and loss	16%
High risk behaviour	14%



Response	Approx N
Pre	300
Post	295
6 months	130
12 months	25
18 months	36



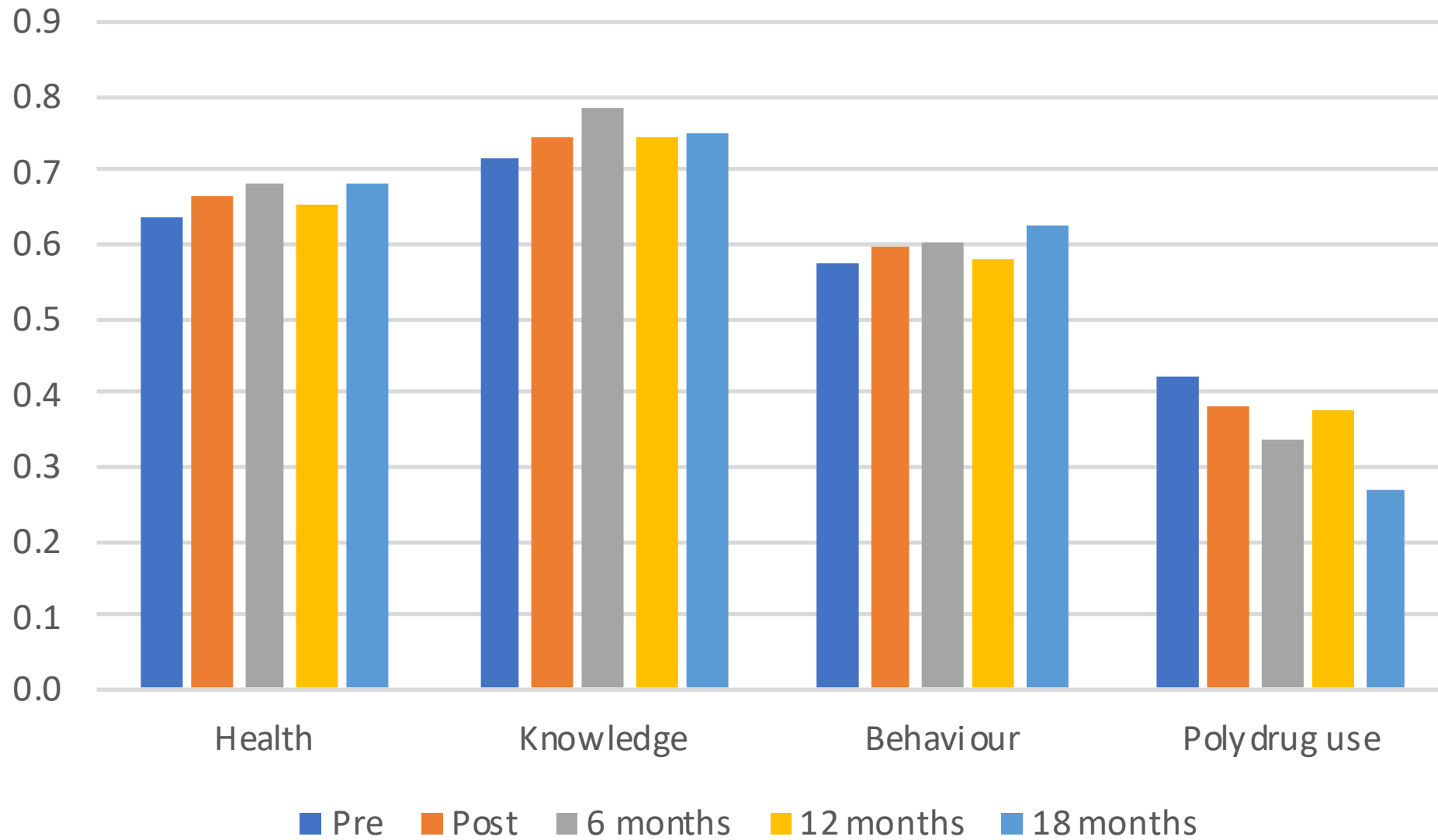
Psychological measures



Criminogenic sentiments

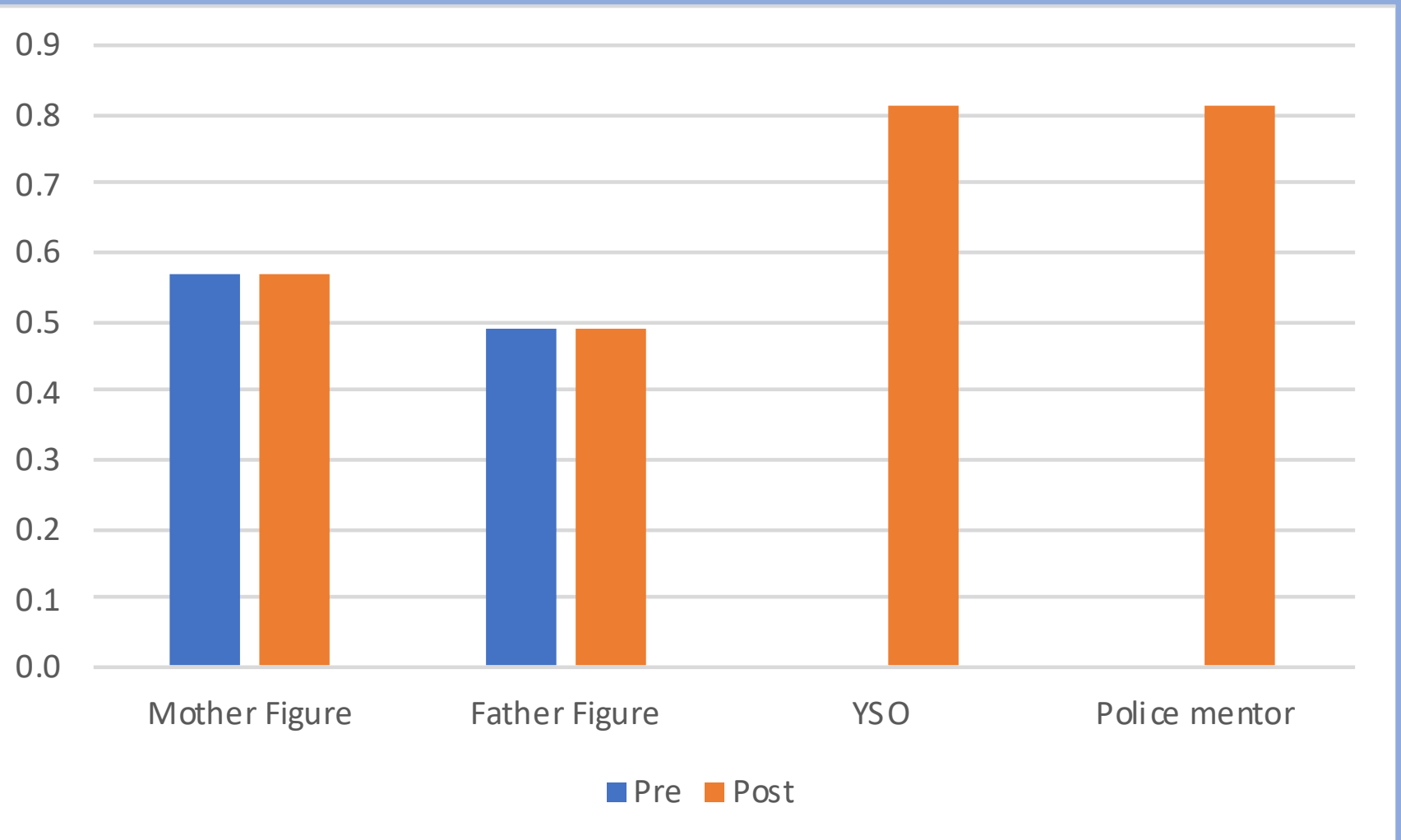


Health





Relationships: pre and post test



Offending
(N=421)

Any offending detected

0.19

0.33

0.14

0.12



12-18 MONTHS PRE	6-12 MONTHS PRE	6 MONTHS PRE	PROGRAM	6 MONTHS POST	6-12 MONTHS POST	12-18 MONTHS POST
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Conclusions

- It takes a village
- Proactive police leadership works:
 - To create a community
 - To support young people with challenges
- Respect for self and police can translate to better outcomes



Data collection: self-report measures

- Psychological measures using established scales before beginning the intensive program, immediately after, at 6 and 12 months (some also complete the questionnaire at 18 months post program)
- Rosenberg Self-Esteem, 0-30
- Brief Self Control Scale (Tangney et al), 13-65
- Aggression Scale (Buss & Perrey), 28-140 (physical, verbal, anger and hostility subscales)
- Aus Self-Report Delinquency Scale-Revised (ASRDSR), 0-34
- Project Booyah Health (Bartlett), 10-50 (health knowledge, health behaviour subscales)
- Criminal Sentiments Scale Modified, 0-48 (police, TLV & ICO subscales)
- Network of Relationships Inventory, 0-36 (for mother figure and father figure)
- Project Booyah Mentoring Relationship Quality (Bartlett), 7-35 (for police officer, YSO and teacher)