

Young peoples services development (YPS) project

developing a toolkit for targeted
work with young people around
their violence in relationships

YPS project outline

- development phase - relevant research and practice synthesised to produce a service model and toolkit for targeted work with 13-19 year olds who are using violence and abuse in relationships.
- Pilot phase - In partnership with a range of agencies, this toolkit will then be piloted, evaluated and revised accordingly.
- Dissemination phase - delivery of 4 regional training packages and a National conference.

Considerations

- what constitutes a teen relationship? *dating violence, teenage relationship violence.*
- where does a victim end and a perpetrator begin?
- Who are the victims/ perps? - young men/ women? Same-sex or heterosexual relationships? With or without children of their own?
- What are the main issues?
- Overlap with adolescent to parent violence
- Should there be linked safety work? with parents as well as partners of the young people we're working with?
- Linked parenting work

Cultural competence

- Wasteman, I beg you don't check me
- This some fuckeries, man
- Oh my dayz that girl is some next junge
- O Tre, OC, G-street, Peel Dem Crew
/Poverty Driven Children, South West
Four, Clap Town Boys

Young men or women?

- While both females and males may suffer dating violence, some studies suggest female teens in heterosexual relationships are more likely to be injured, more likely to be sexually assaulted, and more likely to suffer emotionally than are their heterosexual male peers

However - NHS Scotland 2005

Reported behaviour	Boys	Girls
Have yelled at a boyfriend/girlfriend	40 %	53 %
Have humiliated or put down a boyfriend/girlfriend	22 %	22 %
Have pushed, grabbed or shoved a boyfriend/girlfriend	10 %	16 %
Have tried to hit a boy/girlfriend with something	4 %	8 %
Have tried to force boy/girlfriend to have sex	5 %	< 1 %
Have forced boyfriend/girlfriend to have sex	4 %	2 %

Adolescent same sex relationship violence (USA)

24 percent of males and 28 percent of females reported physical violence. (Halpern, Young, Waller et al. 2004)

Very similar levels to those in heterosexual relationships

Prevalence

- Studies suggest that between 10% and 37% of UK teenagers have used violence against a partner (Hickman & Jaycox 2004, NHS Scotland Health 2005)
- For teens in the US most studies show CPV amongst 3-19 year olds running at around 20% with serious and/or frequent violence at closer to 10% (Agnew & Huguley 1989, Kratcoski 1985, Peek et al 1985, Brezina 1999)

IPV, CP, CPV and teen relationship violence

IPV in family of origin and corporal punishment/physical abuse correlate with increased likelihood of being involved in a violent relationship in later life and also with an increased likelihood of CPV.

Is it fair to assume that if both teen relationship violence and CPV relate back to similar, very probably causal factors of growing up in with violence of one kind or another, then they are likely to overlap?

parents are likely to need help with

- Keeping themselves safe from their children
- With non-abusive parenting
- With IPV in their own relationships

teen parents

- 86.8 per 1000 teenage girls become pregnant in the UK
- young women who are being abused are 4 to 6 times more likely than their non-abused peers to become pregnant during their teenage years (Rosen 2004)
- 35 - 55 % of teen mothers had experienced some form of domestic violence from their boyfriends (Washington State Medical Association 2006, Kulkani 2006).

Potential scope of the toolkit

- Exercises for individuals / groups
- For heterosexual / same sex relationships
- For young men / young women perpetrators
- For those who are parents
- Covering violence to intimate partners / mothers
- Linked safety services for intimate partners / mothers
- Linked parenting services for parents of the young people

Key issues for this age-group

- Experiences of being abused - safety issues, developing empathy, shame/guilt, acknowledging unfairness, developing aspirations and channeling ethical protest
- Jealousy and isolation
- Sexual abuse & birth control sabotage
- Peer pressure
- Linked substance abuse issues
- Teen parenting