







ABOUT THE BOYS TOWN CHILD AND FAMILY TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER

The Center conducts and disseminates applied research and provides clinical data support to promote Boys Town's Mission and advance knowledge and practice in child and family science.

Our goals include guiding the development, evaluation, and implementation of evidence-based interventions for preventing and reducing social and behavioral problems in children and families, as well as promoting their positive development on a large scale to promote public health.

What is translational research?

Embedded within partnerships between researchers and practitioners, translational research draws from and informs practice. It involves multiple research activities, including basic research and the development, evaluation and scale-up of evidence-based interventions, for the benefit of children and families.

Visit us online at boystown.org/trc

CALL FOR MORE INFORMATION

531-355-1255

Youth Care Research and Social Media

In 2019, the Translational Research Center (TRC) and the marketing department created **#FactualFridays** to disseminate frequent, concise, and vetted Boys Town Youth Care program and services research findings across social media platforms.

These findings primarily come from articles the TRC has published in peer-reviewed, scientific journals and occasionally come from technical reports compiled using the Boys Town National Database or follow-up survey data of former youth collected by the National Data Management Systems department and the TRC Clinical Data Support department.

Please note that **#FactualFridays** posts are evolving and may include posts from other Boys Town National Research Hospital research centers in addition to the TRC.

How to Access #FactualFridays Posts

- 1) Facebook: Login to your Facebook account, navigate to the Boys Town Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/BoysTownMission/), and in the Search bar, type: #FactualFridays
- 2) **Twitter**: Login to your Twitter account, and in the search field, type: #FactualFridays Boys Town
- 3) Instagram: Login to your Instagram account, and in the search field, type the following and then scroll down the page: @BoysTown. The results that fall under #FactualFridays should be apparent as you scroll through them.
- 4) **Previous posts**: Previous posts are listed starting on page 2 of this document.

Research Connection

Additional information about **#FactualFridays** posts and other research-related announcements can be found here:

https://www.boystownhospital.org/research/news.

Applied Research Bibliography

Individuals who wish to learn more about Boys Town Youth Care publications can download the TRC Applied Research Bibliography here:

https://www.boystownhospital.org/research/translational-research/publications.

Boys Town staff can access full-text PDFs of articles from the TRC Applied Research Bibliography here:

https://share.boystown.org/sites/trc/appliedresearchbib/Pages/default.aspx.

Translational Research Center Social Media Posts

Date	Post
7/22/2022	Solitary Alcohol Use by Adolescents is Associated with Negative Alcohol-Related Consequences
	A two-year survey of alcohol use in young adults found that individuals who drank alone in more months reported more negative alcohol-related consequences on average. The drinking context may be important to consider in efforts to understand, prevent, and treat alcohol misuse.
	Fleming, C. B., Mason, W. A., Stevens, A. L., Jaffe, A. E., Cadigan, J., Rhew, I. C., & Lee, C. M. (2021). Antecedents, concurrent correlates, and potential consequences of young adult solitary alcohol use. Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 35(5), 553-564.
7/15/2022	Solitary Alcohol & Marijuana Use by Adolescents is Associated with Poor Academic and Health-Related Outcomes
	A review of research found that 1 in 7 adolescents in the US appear to have engaged in solitary alcohol & marijuana use at some point, which is associated with subsequent substance use disorder symptoms and poor academic and health-related outcomes.
	Mason, W. A., Stevens, A. L., & Fleming, C. B. (2020). A systematic review of research on adolescent solitary alcohol and marijuana use in the United States. Addiction, 115, 19-31.
7/8/2022	On The Way Home Aftercare Program Rated Promising on Prevention Services Clearinghouse
	Based on 2 rigorous studes, the Boys Town On the Way Home Aftercare Program was rated by the Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse, a national evidence-based registry, as having Promising research evidence in the area of Child Permanency: Out-of-Home Placement.
	preventionservices.acf.hhs.gov/programs/398/show
7/1/2022	Encounters with Violence in Childhood Elevate the Risk for Violence Later in Life
	Results from a study of life-course patterns of violence suggest that encounters with violence beginning in childhood elevate the risk for violence in subsequent developmental periods. Early prevention efforts are key to breaking the cycle of violence in families.
	Herrenkohl, T. I., Fedina, L., Roberto, K. A., Raquet, K. L., Hu, R. X., Rousson, A. N., & Mason, W. A. (2022). Child maltreatment, youth violence, intimate partner violence, and elder mistreatment: A review and theoretical analysis of research on violence across the life course. Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 23(1), 314-328.
6/24/2022	Future Plans of Boys Town Class of 2022 Graduates
	About 80% of youth who come to Boys Town have academic deficiencies and behavioral challenges. We are thrilled to assist our graduates in overcoming these struggles and continue on succeeding past Boys Town. Plans for graduating class of 2022: 70% attending a four-year college or community college; 28% entering the workforce or trade program; 2% joining the military, JobCorps, or Americorps.
6/17/2022	Boys Town Youth Showed Significant Gains in Measures of Faith and Compassion
	Moral & spiritual growth is part of our model of care. Boys Town youth showed significant gains (across sex, race, religion) in measures of faith & compassion this past school year, supporting Fr. Flanagan's view that every child should learn to pray, how they pray is up to them.
5/27/2022	Women Diagnosed with ADHD in Childhood Continue to Show Executive Control Deficits in Youth Adulthood
	A study of women diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in childhood found they continue to show Executive Control (working memory, impulse control, flexible thinking) deficits in young adulthood and thus may benefit from additional help as they become adults.
	Gordon, C. T., & Hinshaw, S. P. (2020). Executive functions in girls with and without childhood ADHD followed through emerging adulthood: Developmental trajectories. Journal of Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology, 49(4), 509-523.

Date	Post
5/20/2022	In-Home Family Services Rated Promising on the California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse
	Based on a rigorous study, Boys Town In-Home Family Services was rated by a national evidence-based practice registry as having Promising Research Evidence in two areas: 1) Home Visiting Programs for Child Well-Being, and 2) Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (Secondary) Programs.
	cebc4cw.org/program/boys-town-in-home-family-services/
5/13/2022	Low Executive Control Predicted Onset of E-Cigarette use with Adolescents Living in Poverty
	A recent study found that low Executive Control (working memory, impulse control, flexible thinking) predicted onset of ecigarette use with adolescents living in poverty. Early interventions to improve EC for children living in poverty may help prevent later e-cigarette use.
	Mason, W. A., Patwardhan, I., Fleming, C. B., Stevens, A. L., James, T. D., Nelson, J. M., Espy, K. A., & Nelson, T. D. (in press). Associations of childhood executive control with adolescent cigarette and E-cigarette use: Tests of moderation by poverty level. Addictive Behaviors, 119, 106923.
5/6/2022	Cognitive Flexibility in Kindergarten Children is Associated with a Decrease in Development of Depression and Anxiety
	A study examining cognitive flexibility in kindergarten children found that children who are more flexible in switching from one activity to another may be less prone to developing internalizing problems such as depression and anxiety.
	Patwardhan, I., Nelson, T. D., McClelland, M. M., & Mason, W. A. (2021). Childhood cognitive flexibility and externalizing and internalizing behavior problems: Examination of prospective bidirectional associations. Research on Child and Adolescent Psychopathology, 49(4), 413-427.
4/22/2022	Executive Control in Childhood is Related to Fewer Behavior Problems in Adolescence
	A long-term study found Executive Control (working memory, impulse control, flexible thinking) in childhood was related to fewer behavior problems in adolescence. Identifying EC processes that predict later behavior problems can help us understand & prevent these behaviors.
	Fleming, C. B., Stevens, A. L., Vivero, M., Patwardhan, I., Nelson, T. D., Nelson, J. M., James, T. D., Espy, K. A., & Mason, W. A. (2020). Executive control in early childhood as an antecedent of adolescent problem behaviors: A longitudinal study with performance-based measures of early childhood cognitive processes. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 49, 2429-2440.
4/15/2022	Boys Town Develops a Preadolescent Intervention for the Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility
	Boys Town recently created and tested a developmentally appropriate intervention to address the needs of preadolescents in our psychiatric residential treatment facility, which resulted in a significant decrease in aggressive behavior for these youth.
	Huefner, J. C., O'Brien, C., & Vollmer, D. G. (2021). Designing and testing a developmentally appropriate intervention for children in a psychiatric residential treatment facility. Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 30(3), 527-536.
4/8/2022	Boys Town Helps Develop Quality Standards for Residential Programs in Florida
	Boys Town helped develop quality standards for residential programs in Florida. Key standards include: Using assessments to guide service plans; providing a positive, safe environment; monitoring & reporting problems; promoting family, culture & spirituality; & staff competency.
	Boel-Studt, S., Huefner, J. C., Bender, K., Huang, H., & Abell, N. (2019). Developing quality standards and performance measures for residential group care: Translating theory to practice. Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 36(4), 260-281.

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Date	Post
6/11/2021	Ignite Your Compassion for Problematic Behavior
	Learn how you can ignite your compassion for problematic behavior by following the innovative method used by Father Flanagan. bit.ly/PatFrimanTedTalk
	Friman, P. C. (2021). There is no such thing as a bad boy: The Circumstances View of problem behavior. Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis, 54(2), 636-653.
2/5/2021	Family Teacher Support Related to Long-Term Youth Benefits
	Our research showed youth satisfaction with Family-Teacher support while in the Family Home program was related to long-term youth benefits. These included greater satisfaction with their quality of life and reduced drug use in their 20s and greater satisfaction with their educational attainment and family life in their 30s.
	Tyler, P., Ringle, J., Huefner, J., & Chmelka, M. B. (2021). Youth satisfaction with services and outcomes. Unpublished manuscript. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
10/2/2020	2019 Applied Research Bibliography of Boys Town Youth Care Publications is Available
	The 2019 Applied Research Bibliography is now available! It contains 531 citations of published Boys Town Youth Care research over the past 28 years. View it here.
	Boys Town Child and Family Translational Research Center
9/25/2020	Social Skills Training Related to Fewer Incidents of Suicide Ideation
	Preliminary Family Home Program data showed social skills training on peer relations (choosing good friends, resisting peer pressure) was related to fewer incidents of suicide thoughts/plans.
	 How to Build Healthy Relationships: http://bit.ly/HealthyRelationshipsBT How to Make Friends: http://bit.ly/MakingFriendsBT How to Handle Peer Pressure: http://bit.ly/PeerPressureBT How to Maintain Friendships During a Pandemic: http://bit.ly/PandemicFriendshipsBT
	Boys Town National Database
7/10/2020	Family Home Program Youth Report COVID-19 Social Distancing Concerns
	A COVID-19 survey of Boys Town youth indicated their top social distancing concerns were: not seeing friends in person, missing important events, and having to stay home. Their Family-Teachers used creative activities, like sharing hobbies together, to help with the loss.
	Translational Research Center (2020). COVID-19 Adolescent Symptom & Psychological Experience (CASPE) and Coping Scale: Preliminary Results. Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
6/26/2020	Family Home Program Youth Report Using Adaptive Coping Skills to Deal with COVID-19
	Boys Town youth reported using adaptive coping skills far more than maladaptive behaviors to deal with COVID-19. These included: learn to live with it, turn to other activities to take their mind off it, look for good things that are happening, & find comfort in their religion.
	Translational Research Center (2020). COVID-19 Adolescent Symptom & Psychological Experience (CASPE) and Coping Scale: Preliminary Results. Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.

Date	Post
6/19/2020	Family Home Program Youth Surveyed to Learn How They Are Coping with COVID-19
	We surveyed our Family Home Program youth across the USA to see how they were coping with COVID-19. Overall youth reported feeling anxiety & stress, however, they were equally confident about their future and were significantly more hopeful than hopeless.
	Translational Research Center (2020). COVID-19 Adolescent Symptom & Psychological Experience (CASPE) and Coping Scale: Preliminary Results. Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
5/22/2020	Youth with a History of Trauma Exposure Have High Success in the Family Home Program
	A Family Home Program study found that youth with a history of trauma exposure had higher rates of meeting treatment goals and successful program completion. Our model of care works by using trauma assessment, a safe/nurturing environment, & teaching life/problem-solving skills.
	Huefner, J. C., Ringle, J. L., Gordon, C., & Tyler, P. M. (in press). Impact of perception of safety on outcomes in the context of trauma. Children and Youth Services Review, 114, 105060.
5/15/2020	Boys Town Adopts New Translational Framework for Youth Care Research
	Boys Town has adopted a new, translational research framework for Youth Care, called DO BETTER. This approach helps researchers and program staff work together with children and families to elevate the quality of services and improve outcomes.
	Tyler, P. M., Mason, W. A., Vollmer, B., & Trout, A. L. (2021). Practice to research and back in a social service agency: Trying to DO BETTER. Child & Youth Care Forum, 50, 149-165.
5/8/2020	On the Way Home Aftercare Program Rated as Supported by Research Evidence
	Based on the results of two research trials, our On the Way Home® aftercare program rating was recently elevated to "Supported by Research Evidence" on a national evidence-based practice registry. For more information go to www.cebc4cw.org/program/on-the-way-home-otwh/.
	Trout, A. L., Lambert, M. C., Thompson, R., Tyler, P. M., & Duppong Hurley, K. (2020). On the Way Home: Promoting caregiver empowerment, self-efficacy, and adolescent stability during family reunification following placements in residential care. Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 37(4), 269-292.
5/1/2020	The Boys Town Family Home Program: A Good Investment
	Return on investment research shows a lifetime societal benefit of \$3.61 for every \$1.00 spent on youth who have been at the Family Home Program more than 6 months due to youth improvements in education and employment. A return on investment study found that youth who received Boys Town In-Home Family Services, in comparison to youth in juvenile detention, had a projected societal benefit of \$71,000 over their lifetime due to better education outcomes and less criminality.
	Huefner, J. C., Ringle, J. L., Thompson, R. W., & Wilson, F. A. (2018). Economic evaluation of residential length of stay and long-term outcomes. Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 35(3), 192-208.
4/17/2020	Boys Town Developed the Child Suicide Risk Assessment to help Children in Our Family Home Program
	Boys Town researchers developed the Child Suicide Risk Assessment to assess a wide range of suicide indicators (thoughts, plans, attempts) among children aged 6 to 13. This measure is used as needed in our Family Home Program to help provide safe and effective care for children.
	Ringle, J. L., & Larzelere, R. E. (2012). The Child Suicide Risk Assessment. In A. Shrivastava, M. Kimbrell & D. Lester (Eds.), Suicide from a Global Perspective: Risk Assessment and Management (pp. 61-66). Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers.

Date	Post
4/3/2020	Youth Who Experienced Thoughts or Behaviors of Self-Harm at Admission to the Family Home Program
	Family Home Program admission data for 1,464 youth collected from 2015 – 2019 showed that 70% of females and 34% of males had experienced thoughts or behaviors of self-harm. Identifying youth who struggle with this is critical to providing effective care and keeping them safe.
	Translational Research Center (2020). Presenting problems for home campus youth: Self-harm rates by sex (2015-2019). Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
3/20/2020	Problem-Solving Training Helps Youth with High Levels of Trauma in the Family Home Program
	Problem-solving training, like SODAS, was related to significant decreases in emotional problems, such as anxiety and depression, in youth admitted to the Family Home Program with high levels of trauma symptoms. Problem-solving is a protective factor for youth exposed to difficult situations.
	Tyler, P. M., Aitken, A. A., Ringle, J. L., Stephenson, J. M., & Mason, W. A. (2021). Evaluating social skills training for youth with trauma symptoms in residential programs. Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy, 13(1), 104-113.
2/28/2020	Long-Term Impact of Childhood Maltreatment Leads to Poorer School Experiences and Reduced Adult Educational Attainment
	A study of the long-term impact of childhood maltreatment indicated that it led to poorer school experiences, which reduced the chances of higher adult educational attainment. Knowing a child's maltreatment history can help schools develop interventions for a more lasting impact.
	Ringle, J. L., Mason, W. A., Herrenkohl, T. I., Smith, G., Stevens, A. L., & Jung, H. (2020). Prospective associations of child maltreatment subtypes with adult educational attainment: Tests of mediating mechanisms through school-related outcomes. Child Maltreatment, 25(4), 398-409.
1/31/2020	Return on Investment Study Shows Strong Projected Societal Benefit for In-Home Family Services
	A return on investment study found that youth who received Boys Town In-Home Family Services, in comparison to youth in juvenile detention, had a projected societal benefit of \$71,000 over their lifetime due to better education outcomes and less criminality.
	Wilson, F. A., Araz, O., Thompson, R. W., Ringle, J. L., Mason, W. A. & Stimpson, J. P. (2016). A decision support tool to determine cost-to-benefit of a family-centered in-home program for at-risk adolescents. Evaluation and Program Planning, 56, 43-49.
12/20/2019	Recent On the Way Home Aftercare Services Study Found Significant Improvements in Youth Placement Stability
	A study of our On the Way Home aftercare services found significant improvements in youth placement stability: Youth who received our services (vs. a comparison group) were 3 times more likely to be living at home at 21-months post discharge.
	Trout, A. L., Lambert, M. C., Thompson, R., Tyler, P. M., & Duppong Hurley, K. (2020). On the Way Home: Promoting caregiver empowerment, self-efficacy, and adolescent stability during family reunification following placements in residential care. Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 37(4), 269-292.
12/13/2019	Large-Scale Study of On the Way Home Aftercare Services Found Improvements in Caregiver Self-Efficacy and Empowerment
	A study of 187 youth departing residential care found that caregivers of youth who received our On the Way Home aftercare services (vs a comparison group) reported higher confidence in their parenting skills and ability to care for their children.
	Trout, A. L., Lambert, M. C., Thompson, R., Tyler, P. M., & Duppong Hurley, K. (2020). On the Way Home: Promoting caregiver empowerment, self-efficacy, and adolescent stability during family reunification following placements in residential care. Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 37(4), 269-292.

Date	Post
11/29/2019	Five-Year Randomized Trial of Boys Town In-Home Family Services Suggests Ideal Dosage for Maximizing Outcomes
	Helping families in need takes time and commitment. A recent study of our In-Home Family Services indicated that for most families there was an ideal dosage of about 25-75 hours to bring about the largest improvements in caregiver strain, parenting skills, and child behavior.
	Duppong, K. H., Lambert, M. C., Patwardhan, I., Ringle, J. L., Thompson, R. W., & Farley, J. (2020). Parental report of outcomes from a randomized trial of in-home family services. Journal of Family Psychology, 34(1), 79-89.
11/22/2019	Promising Results from a Five-Year Randomized Trial of Boys Town In-Home Family Services
	A study with 300 families found that those who received our In-Home Family Services (vs a comparison group) had significant reductions in caregiver strain, and promising improvements in parenting, family resources related to extra time and money, & child behavior.
	Duppong, K. H., Lambert, M. C., Patwardhan, I., Ringle, J. L., Thompson, R. W., & Farley, J. (2020). Parental report of outcomes from a randomized trial of in-home family services. Journal of Family Psychology, 34(1), 79-89.
11/8/2019	Youth with More Severe Cannabis Use Disorder Symptoms Show a Lowered Response to Threats
	Recent MRI scans of youth with more severe cannabis use disorder symptoms showed a lowered response to threats; specfically in the regions of the brain that are involved in emotional processing. Learn more here.
	Blair, R. J. R., White, S. F., Tyler, P. M., Johnson, K., Lukoff, J., Thorton, L. C., Leiker, E., Filbey, F., Dobbertin, M., Blair, K. S. (2019). Threat responsiveness as a function of cannabis and alcohol use disorder severity. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology.
11/1/2019	Family Home Program 12-Month Follow-Up Surveys Results Indicate Promising Findings for School Commitment and Pro- Social Behvavior
	Twelve-month follow-up surveys of more than 1,100 youth that completed Boys Town's Family Home Program during the last five years indicated 91% were in school or graduated and 74% were arrest-free.
	Translational Research Center (2019). National Family Home Program Follow-Up Survey Results (2014-2018). Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
9/6/2019	A Brief Description of the Boys Town Trauma-Informed Model
	Our trauma-informed model trains staff to: • Identify types of trauma (e.g., abuse) & symptoms (e.g., physical reactions) • Provide safe, calm & nurturing environments • Teach life skills that empower children & adults to solve problems, improve self-control, stay safe, etc.
	Tyler, P. M., Patwardhan, I., Ringle, J., Chmelka, M. B., & Mason, W. A. (2019). Youth needs at intake into trauma-informed group homes and response to services: An examination of trauma exposure, symptoms, and clinical impression. American Journal of Community Psychology, 64, 321-332.
8/23/2019	Youth with Trauma Symptoms Have Fewer Self-Harm and Conduct Problems During Family Home Program Services
	Boys Town provides trauma-informed services. A study of our Family Home Program showed youth with varying degrees of trauma symptoms at intake experienced decreases in disruptive and self-harm incidents, as well as decreases in emotional and behavioral problems. Trauma-Informed Care is Critical for Youth Needing Residential Services
	Tyler, P. M., Patwardhan, I., Ringle, J., Chmelka, M. B., & Mason, W. A. (2019). Youth needs at intake into trauma-informed group homes and response to services: An examination of trauma exposure, symptoms, and clinical impression. American Journal of Community Psychology, 64, 321-332.

Date	Post
8/16/2019	Youth with Trauma Symptoms Have More Self-Harm Behavior at Start of Family Home Program Services
	We found a relationship between trauma symptoms (e.g., emotional problems) and self-harm behavior when youth begin the Family Home Program. This highlights the importance of early assessment of trauma symptoms and exposure to help prevent/reduce associated behavior problems. Trauma-Informed Care is Critical for Youth Needing Residential Services
	Tyler, P. M., Patwardhan, I., Ringle, J., Chmelka, M. B., & Mason, W. A. (2019). Youth needs at intake into trauma-informed group homes and response to services: An examination of trauma exposure, symptoms, and clinical impression. American Journal of Community Psychology, 64, 321-332.
7/12/2019	Youth with ADHD Can Have Disruptions in Multiple Brain Regions During Behavioral Tasks
	Our brain imaging researchers found that during behavioral tasks, youth with ADHD can have disruptions in more than 1 brain region, such as the left anterior insular cortex involved in controlling motor responses & the left superior frontal gyrus involved in sustained attention.
	Aloi, J., Meffert, H., White, S. F., Hwang, S., Blair, K. S., Tyler, P. M., Thornton, L. C., Crum, K. I., Adams, K. O., Killanin, A. D., Filbey, F., Pope, K., & Blair, R. J. R. (2019). Differential dysfunctions related to Alcohol and Cannabis Use Disorder symptom severity in reward and error-processing neuro-circuitries in adolescents. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 36, 100618.
7/5/2019	Common Sense Parenting Program Rated as Supported by Research Evidence
	Based on the results of a rigorous study, the Boys Town Common Sense Parenting program is rated as Supported by Research Evidence on a national evidence-based practice registry. For more information, go to www.cebc4cw.org/program/common-sense-parenting/.
	Mason, W. A., January, S-A. A., Fleming, C. B., Thompson, R. W., Parra, G. R., Haggerty, K. P., & Snyder, J. J. (2016). Parent training to reduce problem behaviors over the transition to high school: Tests of indirect effects through improved emotion regulation skills. Children and Youth Services Review, 61, 176-183.
6/28/2019	Physical Health Literacy and Adolescents in Residential Care
	Almost 1/3 of youth in residential care have health literacy deficits that limit their ability to follow medication information, make informed health decisions, and access health care after they leave. Our staff and physicians work to help youth improve their health literacy.
	Trout, A. L., Hoffman, S., Epstein, M., Nelson, T. D., & Thompson, R. W. (2014). Health literacy in high risk youth: A descriptive study of children in residential care. Child & Youth Services, 35, 35-45.
6/21/2019	Adolescents Marijuana Use Disrupts Area of Brain that Helps Youth Learn from Negative Consequences
	Our brain imaging researchers recently found increased cannabis use in adolescents was related to disruptions in error signaling in an area called the anterior cingulate cortex. This means cannabis use could decrease how youth learn from negative consequences.
	Aloi, J., Meffert, H., White, S. F., Hwang, S., Blair, K. S., Tyler, P. M., Thornton, L. C., Crum, K. I., Adams, K. O., Killanin, A. D., Filbey, F., Pope, K., & Blair, R. J. R. (2019). Differential dysfunctions related to Alcohol and Cannabis Use Disorder symptom severity in reward and error-processing neuro-circuitries in adolescents. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 36, 100618.
6/14/2019	Alcohol Use in Adolescents Disrupts Area of Brain that Responds to Rewards
	Our brain imaging researchers recently found increased alcohol use in adolescents was related to disruptions in an area of the brain called the striatum that responds to rewards. This means alcohol use could decrease how motivated youth are by positive rewards.
	Aloi, J., Meffert, H., White, S. F., Hwang, S., Blair, K. S., Tyler, P. M., Thornton, L. C., Crum, K. I., Adams, K. O., Killanin, A. D., Filbey, F., Pope, K., & Blair, R. J. R. (2019). Differential dysfunctions related to Alcohol and Cannabis Use Disorder symptom severity in reward and error-processing neuro-circuitries in adolescents. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 36, 100618.

Date	Post
6/7/2019	Physical Health Status and Outcomes for Youth Discharged from Boys Town Family Homes
	In addition to emotional & behavior problems, youth in residential care can have higher rates of physical health conditions that are associated with poorer mental health outcomes, suggesting the importance of integrated services that address physical and mental health needs
	Van Dyk, T. R., Nelson, T. D., Epstein, M. H., & Thompson, R. W. (2014). Physical health status as a predictor of treatment outcomes among youth in residential treatment. Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders, 22, 237-248.
5/31/2019	Positive Follow-Up Survey Outcomes for Youth Discharged from Boys Town Foster Family Services
	Follow-up surveys across 5 years for youth discharged from our Foster Family Services® indicate strong positive outcomes for youth safety, permanency, and well-being. Watch how foster parenting changes lives.
	Father Flanagan's Boys' Home. (2019). Youth Follow-Up Outcome Elements National Foster Family Services. Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
5/24/2019	On the Way Home Aftercare Program Rated as Having Promising Research Evidence
	Based on the results of the first published study, our On the Way Home® aftercare program is rated as having promising research evidence on a national evidence-based practice registry. For more information go to https://www.cebc4cw.org/program/on-the-way-home-otwh/.
	Trout, A. L., Lambert, M., Epstein, M., Tyler, P., Stewart, M., Thompson, R. W., & Daly, D. (2013). Comparison of On the Way Home Aftercare supports to usual care following discharge from a residential setting: An exploratory pilot randomized controlled trial. Child Welfare, 92(3), 27-45.
5/17/2019	Youth Receiving Residential Aftercare Services More Likely to Stay in School and at Home
	Our aftercare program developed with UNL, On the Way Home®, focuses on school, parent, and homework support. Initial results showed youth who received this service were 3-5 times more likely to be in school and at home 12 months after discharge from residential care. Watch to learn more about our On the Way Home program.
	Trout, A. L., Lambert, M., Epstein, M., Tyler, P., Stewart, M., Thompson, R. W., & Daly, D. (2013). Comparison of On the Way Home Aftercare supports to usual care following discharge from a residential setting: An exploratory pilot randomized controlled trial. Child Welfare, 92(3), 27-45.
5/10/2019	Youth Readmitted into Residential Care Indicate a Need for Aftercare Support
	Youth readmitted to residential care indicated their reintegration home could have been improved by having better relationships, transition planning & post-discharge supports. In partnership with UNL, we spent 10+ years developing an aftercare intervention to support these youth.
	January, SA. A., Trout, A. L., Huscroft-D'Angelo, J., Duppong Hurley, K. L., & Thompson, R. W. (2018). Perspectives on factors impacting youth's reentry into residential care: An exploratory study. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 27(8), 2584-2595.
5/3/2019	Childhood Sexual Abuse is Related to Adolescent Marijuana Use
	Longitudinal data analyses of families in the US indicated that childhood sexual abuse was directly related to adolescent marijuana use. Preventing early maltreatment in families may help reduce adolescent marijuana use that can persist into adulthood.
	Mason, W. A., Russo, M. J., Chmelka, M. B., Herrenkohl, R. C., & Herrenkohl, R. C. (2017). Parent and peer pathways linking childhood experiences of abuse with marijuana use in adolescence and adulthood. Addictive Behaviors, 66, 70-75.

Date	Post
4/26/2019	Boys Town Researchers Develop Trauma Symptom Screener for Youth
	Exposure to traumatic events such as child maltreatment can be related to emotional problems. Researchers at Boys Town recently developed a brief screen to help detect symptoms of trauma in youth (example: bad memories/nightmares) so they get the support they need sooner.
	Tyler, P. M., Mason, W. A., Chmelka, M. B. Patwardhan, I., Dobbertin, M., Pope, K., Shah, N., Abdel-Rahim, H., Johnson, K., & Blair, R. J. (2019). Psychometrics of a brief trauma symptom screen for youth in residential care. Journal of Traumatic Stress, 32(5), 753-763.
4/19/2019	Childhood Physical Abuse is Related to a Higher Liklihood of Depression in Adulthood
	Boys Town researchers and their partners conduct studies to understand physical and mental health across the lifespan and recently found childhood physical abuse was related to a higher likelihood of depression in adulthood. Learn more about child abuse awareness.
	Sousa, C., Mason, W. A., Herrenkohl, T. I., Prince, D., Herrenkohl, R. C., & Russo, M. J. (2018). Direct and indirect effects of child abuse and environmental stress: A lifecourse perspective on adversity and depressive symptoms. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 88(2), 180-188.
4/12/2019	Boys Town In-Home Family Services Reduces Stressors for Iowa Families
	A Boys Town In-Home Family Services study in Iowa found statistically significant decreases in family stressors from intake to discharge for environmental factors, parental capabilities, and family safety. Stressors Reported by Iowa Families
	Parra, G. R., Ross, J. R., Ringle, J. L., Sampson, N., & Thompson, R. W. (2016). Evaluation of Boys Town In-Home Family Services with families referred by child welfare. Journal of Evidence-Informed Social Work, 13, 401-411.
4/5/2019	Three or More Risk Factors Greatly Increases Likelihood of Child Maltreatment
	Our In-Home Family Services research found the likelihood for child maltreatment greatly increased when families had 3 + risk factors like unemployment, housing instability, parent mental/physical illness, parent drug/alcohol use, & domestic violence. Watch how we help families. Watch how we help families with our In-Home Family Services.
	Patwardhan, I., Duppong Hurley, K., Thompson, R. W., Mason, W. A., & Ringle, J. L. (2017). Child maltreatment as a function of cumulative family risk: Findings from the intensive family preservation program. Child Abuse & Neglect, 70, 92–99.
3/29/2019	Boys Town Common Sense Parenting Program Improves Child Emotion Regulation
	Parents who participated in a study of Boys Town's Common Sense Parenting reported significant increases in their children's emotion regulation skills including improved coping, decision-making, and anger management. Learn how to help your child with feelings & coping skills.
	Mason, W. A., Fleming, C. B., Ringle, J. L., Thompson, R. W., Haggerty, K. P., & Snyder, J. J. (2015). Reducing risks for problem behaviors during the high school transition: Proximal outcomes in the Common Sense Parenting trial. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 24(9), 2568-2578.
3/22/2019	Quality Relationships and Positive Interactions are Key to Helping Youth in the Family Home Program
	A study of our Family Home Program found quality relationships with staff and high percentages of positive teaching interactions were key to significant reductions in youth emotional and behavioral problems after 6 months. What are the elements of this effective model of care?
	Duppong Hurley, K., Lambert, M. C., Gross, T. J., Thompson, R. W., & Farmer, E. M. Z. (2017). The role of therapeutic alliance and fidelity in predicting youth outcomes during therapeutic residential care. Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders, 25(1), 37-45.

Date	Post
3/8/2019	Reducing Psychotropic Medication Usage for Boys Town Youth
	A study of youth in the Boys Town Residential Treatment Center indicated they had a 46% reduction in psychotropic medication usage and simultaneously had significant decreases in problem behaviors. Learn more about medically-directed care at the Boys Town Residential Treatment Center
	Huefner, J. C., Griffith, A. K., Smith, G. L., Vollmer, D. G., & Leslie, L. K. (2014). Reducing psychotropic medication in an intensive residential treatment center. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 23(4), 675-685.
3/1/2019	Teacher Praise has a Positive Impact on Students
	A recent study of Boys Town's Well Managed Schools Program showed significant improvements in teacher use of praise with students, which has been associated with greater academic engagement and fewer suspensions. How can teachers and parents praise a child in 3 simple steps?
	Oliver, R. M., Lambert, M. C., & Mason, W. A. (2019). A pilot study for improving classroom systems within schoolwide positive behavior support. Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders, 27(1), 25-36.
2/22/2019	Boys Town Graduates Use SODAS to Make Better Life Decisions
	One year after graduating from Boys Town, young adults reported they used the problem-solving skill SODAS more frequently and this helped them make better life decisions. SODAS steps
	Chmelka, M. B., & Stuva, Jr., D. R. (2019). Trade Life Pilot Study: May 2017 Graduates. Unpublished technical report. Boys Town, NE: Father Flanagan's Boys' Home.
2/15/2019	Boys Town Promotes Kids Helping Kids
	Boys Town promotes kids helping kids. We found that positive peer influence was 3x greater than negative peer influence and related to fewer problem behaviors at Boys Town.
	Huefner, J. C., Smith, G. L., & Stevens, A. L. (2018). Positive and negative peer influence in residential care. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 46(6), 1161-1169.
2/1/2019	Boys Town Family Home Program Helps Youth Across the USA
	Did you know, over the past 20 years, the Family Home Program in Boys Town, Nebraska has helped youth from almost all 50 states and seven different countries? This year alone we have kids from more than half of the US states on campus.
	Boys Town National Database
1/25/2019	The Boys Town Family Home Program: A Good Investment
	Return on investment research shows a lifetime societal benefit of \$3.61 for every \$1.00 spent on youth who have been at the Family Home Program more than 6 months due to youth improvements in education and employment.
	Huefner, J. C., Ringle, J. L., Thompson, R. W., & Wilson, F. A. (2018). Economic evaluation of residential length of stay and long-term outcomes. Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 35(3), 192-208.
1/18/2019	Lasting Results from Boys Town's Family Home Program
	A five-year follow-up study of former Family Home Program youth found that as youth enter young adulthood, they are functioning similarly to their peers in the national population in terms of high school graduation, employment, mental health and having a social support system.
	Ringle, J. L., Ingram, S. D., & Thompson, R. W. (2010). The association between length of stay in residential care and educational achievement: Results from 5- and 16-year follow-up studies. Children and Youth Services Review, 32(7), 974-980.