Supporting young people with ADHD





Vicki Smith, Executive Director of Services at Growing Hope, shares some insights about the impact of ADHD in children and young people, and how to support them within church communities.



What could this welcome look like in our churches?

A friendly hello can help a family coming to church with a child

Give families a way to share more about their child. Consider

asking them to fill out a 'Getting to know you' form - find out

what their child likes or doesn't like and what helps them to

engage and feel safe and supported in new places. You can

find a template here: https://www.sheffkids.co.uk/resources/

Many children with ADHD will learn and engage more

lots of words. Roots provide a visual timetable:

effectively if visuals are used to communicate rather than

https://www.rootsontheweb.com/vt to help manage transitions

with ADHD know that they are seen, welcomed and safe.

What is ADHD?

Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a common behavioural disorder, estimated to affect around 3-5 per cent of children¹. People with ADHD show a persistent pattern of inattention and/or hyperactivity-impulsivity that interferes with day-to-day functioning and/or development². Many children and young people will fall into both categories though some may struggle with concentrating and focusing (inattention) but do not show hyperactive or impulsive behaviour. This can be known as Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) which sometimes goes unnoticed as the symptoms may be more subtle, for example it can appear like disengaging from the wider environment. We know ADHD is more commonly diagnosed in boys, as girls may display less disruptive behaviour, making the condition harder to diagnose.

In everyday life or within your church community, you might notice children and young people with ADHD or ADD display some of these common characteristics: Lack of impulse control; Appearing forgetful or losing things; Challenges with turn-taking; Difficulty in listening, following directions and interrupting; A tendency to want to break away from a group or disengage; Fidgeting/squirming or find it hard to stay still for periods of time; Excessive talking or physical movement; Little or no sense of danger.

The impact in church

Children with ADHD might be labelled as disruptive, noisy or misbehaving where there is lack of awareness around their specific needs and reasons behind their behaviour. Families we work with share how isolating it can be having a child with additional needs and the judgement they feel when out in public. Families might stop going out and joining in with community life, fearing that their child may present challenging behaviour that is hard to manage. There can be huge shame and anxiety attached to this.

At Growing Hope we aim to bring hope to children, hope to families and share hope in Jesus. We believe every person has unique value and we champion churches to provide places of welcome, where everyone can be seen, heard and able to belong and join in, especially those with additional needs like ADHD.

In the Bible, we see Jesus modelling for us what it looks like to reach out to those on the outskirts of communities, those who might have been judged or looked down on because of who they were. Because of his profession as a tax-collector, Zacchaeus was despised by Jews at the time, ostracised and considered an outsider. Yet Jesus reaches out to him and reminds people that 'the Son of Man came to seek out and to save the lost' Luke 19:10. Jesus included those viewed as different, loved and welcomed them with open arms. If we are called to be like Jesus in our churches, what might it look like for us to consider and include children and young people with ADHD in our communities? 3. Using visuals

1. Just say hi

2. Getting to know you

4. Movement matters

We know that those with ADHD often struggle with their proprioception sense – the sense that tells us where our body is in space. It might mean they appear to struggle with coordination or don't know their own strength. Simple movement incorporated into fun games and activities which put pressure through the joints can help children with ADHD to feel more regulated and able to take part at church. Try using these: giving yourself a giant hug, walking on all fours or bouncing as part of a game or activity.

4. One simple sentence

Keeping our language simple and clear can really help those with ADHD to understand and process instructions more easily. You can top and tail an instruction with one simple sentence that sums up what you want to communicate.

5. Multisensory worship

Using our other senses like sight, smell and touch can help make children's and youth groups more interactive, fun and engaging for those with ADHD. Roots sessions include ideas for exploring a multisensory approach to worship. Use our session ideas to set up different activities for children to choose from.

Find out more

Growing Hope provides free therapy for children and young people with additional needs through clinics set up in partnership with churches. www.growinghope.org.uk

Listen to our podcast with Growing Hope's Dr Naomi Fox: https://rootsforchurches.podbean.com/

^{1.} NICE Clinical Guideline 72. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: diagnosis and management of ADHD in children, young people and adults. London: National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2008. www.nice.org.uk

display some of
control; Appearingand expectations. And Roots weekly resources include
illustrations, images and crafts.