## Enhance

## Protective Factors

Conditions that buffer youth from exposure to risk by either reducing the impact of the risks or changing the way that young people respond to risks



## Address

## Risk Factors

Conditions that predict substance use

# **Potential Protective Factors**

### Family

- Strong family bonds, defined as warmth, attachment and commitment
- Healthy beliefs about substance use
- Parental monitoring and supervision
- Clear parental expectations and consequences for youth substance use

# Community & School

- Healthy norms about substance use
- Strong bonds with institutions that promote positive social involvement (school, community, church)
- Opportunities for positive social involvement, skill development, and reinforcement/recognition for involvement

### Individual

- Individual traits such as resiliency, positive attitudes about social involvement
- Skills to interact positively in social situations and to refuse peer social pressure
- Academic success

## **Potential Risk Factors**

#### Family

- Family history of substance use problems
- Persistent, serious family conflict
- Family management problems (such as ineffective parenting, lack of supervision, unclear expectations, lack of consequences)
- Favorable parental attitudes toward substance use

 Adverse childhood experiences (including history of parental mental illness; emotional, physical or sexual abuse or neglect; parental separation or divorce; family history of high-risk behavior; social isolation of the family; incarcerated household member)

## Community & School

- Availability of substances
- Community laws and norms favorable toward substance use
- Low neighborhood attachment and community disorganization
- Extreme poverty
- Neighborhoods changing, such as losing residents or becoming "gentrified"
- Inadequate youth services or opportunities for positive-social involvement
- Poor academic performance
- Lack of commitment to school

#### Individual & Peers

- Early and persistent antisocial behavior (lying, stealing, aggression)
- Friends who use substances
- Rebelliousness
- Criminal justice involvement or gang involvement
- Youth have favorable attitudes about substance use (low perception of risk; high perception of peer use; low disapproval of peer use)
- Early initiation of substance use
- Individual traits such as risk-taking or sensation-seeking behaviors; lack of self-control; poor social coping skills; susceptibility to negative peer pressure