

RISK FACTORS

Risk factors increase the likelihood young people will develop health and social problems.

DOMAIN

PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Protective factors help buffer young people with high levels of risk factors from developing health and social problems.

- Low community attachment
- Community disorganisation
- Community transitions and mobility
 - Personal transitions and mobility
- Laws and norms favourable to drug use
 - Perceived availability of drugs
 - Economic disadvantage (not measured in youth survey)



- Opportunities for prosocial involvement in the community
 - Recognition of prosocial involvement
 - Exposure to evidence-based programs and strategies (some are measured in youth survey)

- Poor family management and discipline
 - Family conflict
- A family history of antisocial behaviour
- Favourable parental attitudes to the problem behaviour



- Attachment and bonding to family
- Opportunities for prosocial involvement in the family
 - Recognition of prosocial involvement

- Academic failure (low academic achievement)
 - Low commitment to school
 - Bullying



- Opportunities for prosocial involvement in school
 - Recognition of prosocial involvement

- Rebelliousness
- Early initiation of problem behaviour
 - Impulsiveness
 - Antisocial behaviour
- Favourable attitudes toward problem behaviour
- Interaction with friends involved in problem behaviour
 - Sensation seeking
- Rewards for antisocial involvement



- Social skills
- Belief in the moral order
 - Emotional control
- Interaction with prosocial peers