Risk Factors That Inhibit Healthy Youth Development

RISK FACTORS	Problem Behaviors				
MISK I ACTURS	Cubatanaa	FIODIC			
Community	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Drop-Out	Violence
Availability of Alcohol and Other Drugs	√	Demiquency	rregnancy	brop out	√
Community Laws and Norms Favorable		,			_
Toward Substance Use	√	√			√
3. Transitions and Mobility ¹	√	√		√	
4. Low Neighborhood Attachment	√	V			√
5. Community Disorganization	√	√			√
6. Extreme Economic Deprivation ¹	√	√	√	√	√
Family					
7. Family History of the Problem Behavior	√	√	√	√	√
8. Family Management Problems	√	√	V	V	√
9. Family Conflict	√	√	V	√	√
 Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drugs / Other Problem Behavior 	√	√			√
School					
11. Academic Failure	√	√	√	√	√
12. Low of Commitment to School	√	√	√	√	√
Individual and Peer					
13. Early Initiation of Drug Use	√	√	√	√	√
14. Early Initiation of Problem Behavior	√	√	√	√	√
15. Rebelliousness	√	√		√	
16. Friends Who Use Drugs / Engage in Other Problem Behavior	v	√	√	v	√
17. Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use / Other Problem Behavior	√	√	√	V	
18. Perceived Risk of Drug Use	√				
19. Peer Rewards for Drug Use	√				
20. Depressive Symptoms	√				

¹ Not measured in all surveys, archival indicator data may better assess these risk factors.

Protective Factors That Promote Healthy Youth Development

Community

- 1. Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
- 2. Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

Family

- 3. Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
- 4. Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
- 5. Family Attachment

School

- 6. School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
- 7. School Prosocial Involvement
- 8. School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement

Individual & Peer

- 9. Religiosity
- 10. Belief in the Moral Order
- 11. Social Skills