## Risk & Protective Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOMAIN</th>
<th>RISK FACTORS</th>
<th>PROTECTIVE FACTORS</th>
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</thead>
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| Individual/Peer | • Alienation and rebelliousness  
• Friends who engage in the problem behavior  
• Favorable attitudes towards the problem behavior  
• Early initiation of the problem behavior | • Bonding to peers with healthy beliefs and clear standards:  
• Meaningful opportunities to contribute to the peer group  
• Skills to successfully take advantage of those opportunities  
• Recognition/acknowledgement of efforts |
| Family        | • Family history of high-risk behavior  
• Family management problems  
• Family conflict  
• Parental attitudes and involvement in the problem behavior | • Bonding to a family with healthy beliefs and clear standards:  
• Meaningful opportunities to contribute to the family  
• Skills to successfully take advantage of those opportunities  
• Recognition/acknowledgement of efforts |
| School        | • Early and persistent antisocial behavior  
• Academic failure beginning in elementary school  
• Low commitment to school | • Bonding to a school that promotes healthy beliefs and clear standards:  
• Meaningful opportunities to contribute to the school community  
• Skills to successfully take advantage of those opportunities  
• Recognition/acknowledgement of efforts |
| Community     | • Availability of drugs  
• Community laws and norms favorable toward drug use  
• Transition and mobility  
• Low neighborhood attachment and community disorganization  
• Extreme economic and social deprivation | • Bonding to a community that promotes healthy beliefs and clear standards:  
• Meaningful opportunities to contribute to the community  
• Skills to successfully take advantage of those opportunities  
• Recognition/acknowledgement of efforts |

Risk and protective factors are taken from the Social Development Model: Hawkins, David J. and Catalano, Ricardo, Copyright © 1996.