



Great Lakes (HHS Region 5)

PTTC

Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Addressing Risk Factors for Youth Substance Misuse on the Road to Prevention Success

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October 14, 2025



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Participant Workbook

Addressing Risk Factors for
Youth Substance Misuse on the
Road to Prevention Success

PARTICIPANT WORKBOOK



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Introduction



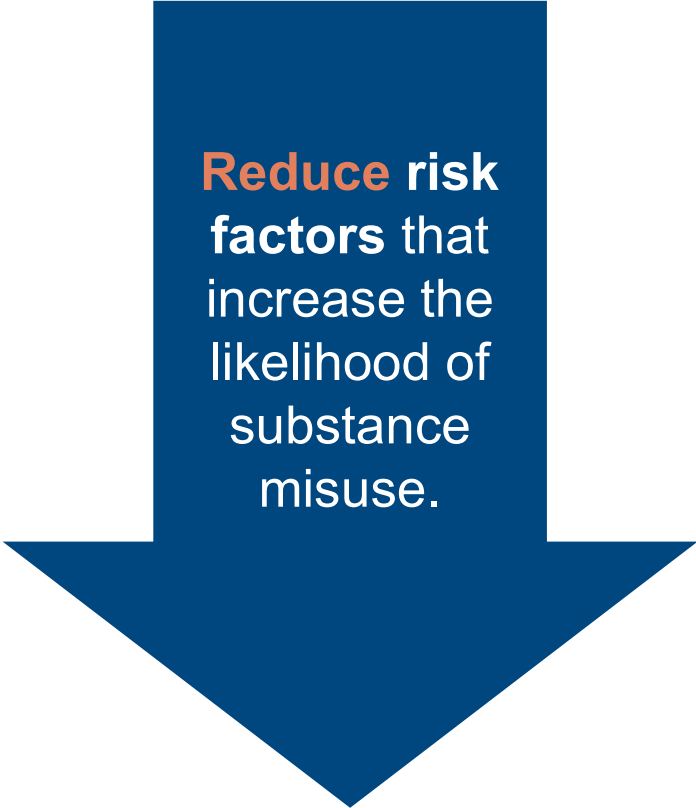


Prevention
Focuses
“Upstream”

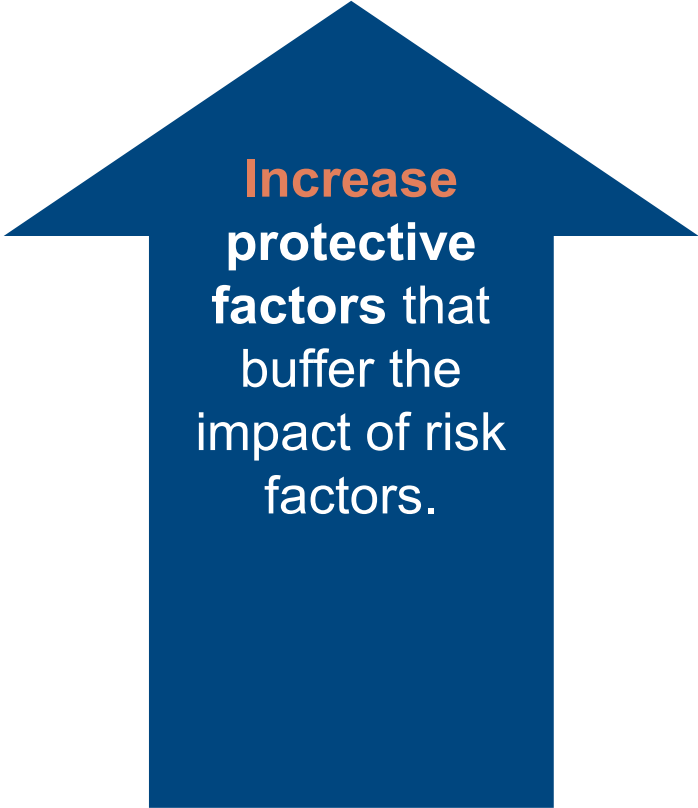
But...

What Do We Do? And *How* Do It?



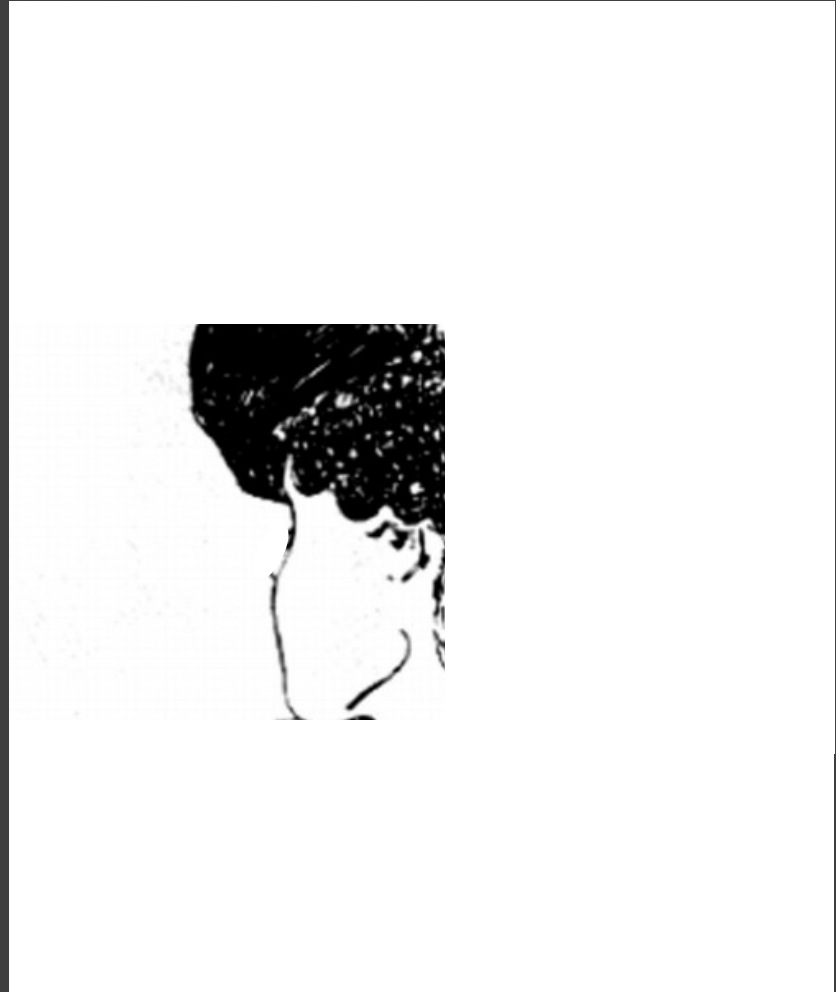


Reduce risk
factors that
increase the
likelihood of
substance
misuse.



Increase
protective
factors that
buffer the
impact of risk
factors.

What do
you see?



Risk Factors

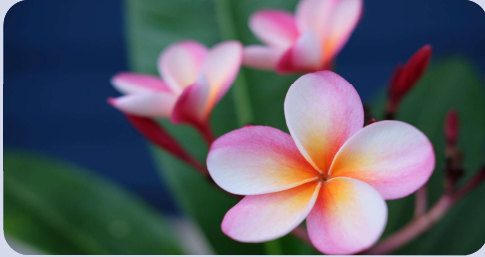
Factors that increase the likelihood of substance misuse occurring



Risk Factor List We Will Use Today

Risk Factors for Adolescent Problem Behavior	Substance Abuse	Delinquency	Teen Pregnancy	School Dropout	Violence	Depression & Anxiety
Community						
Availability of Drugs	*				*	
Availability of Firearms		*			*	
Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use, Firearms, and Crime	*	*			*	
Media Portrayals of the Behavior	*				*	
Transitions and Mobility	*	*		*		*
Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization	*	*			*	
Extreme Economic Deprivation	*	*	*	*	*	
Family						
Family History of the Problem Behavior	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family Management Problems	*	*	*	*	*	*
Family Conflict	*	*	*	*	*	*
Favorable Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior	*	*			*	
School						
Academic Failure Beginning in Late Elementary School	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lack of Commitment to School	*	*	*	*	*	
Individual/Peer						
Early and Persistent Antisocial Behavior	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rebelliousness	*	*		*	*	
Gang Involvement	*	*			*	
Friends Who Engage in the Problem Behavior	*	*	*	*	*	
Favorable Attitudes Toward the Problem Behavior	*	*	*	*	*	
Early Initiation of the Problem Behavior	*	*	*	*	*	
Constitutional Factors	*	*			*	*

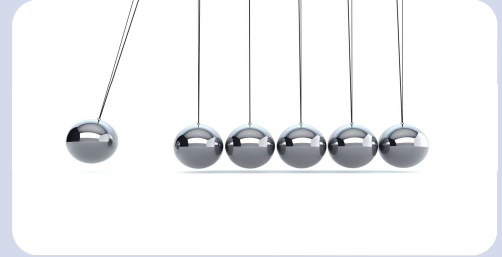
Criteria for Inclusion on Risk Factor List



Multiple



Longitudinal



Predictive



Be a Cautious Consumer!

Keep in Mind

Risk factors exist in multiple contexts

Risk factors are *not* causal

Impact of risk factors is exponential

Pop Quiz #1

Risk factors...

- a. Determine if someone will use drugs
- b. Increase the likelihood of substance misuse
- c. Exist only at an individual level
- d. Are the absence of protective factors



Community Domain Risk Factors





Availability of Drugs

Two Types of Availability



Community Laws and Norms Favorable Toward Drug Use



What Norms
Are Displayed
Here?



A background image showing two hands clinking beer bottles against a sunset sky. The scene is dimly lit, with the warm glow of the setting sun illuminating the bottles and the silhouettes of the hands. The text is overlaid on this image.

Media Portrayals of Drug Use

Increase likelihood of subsequent substance use

Transitions and Mobility

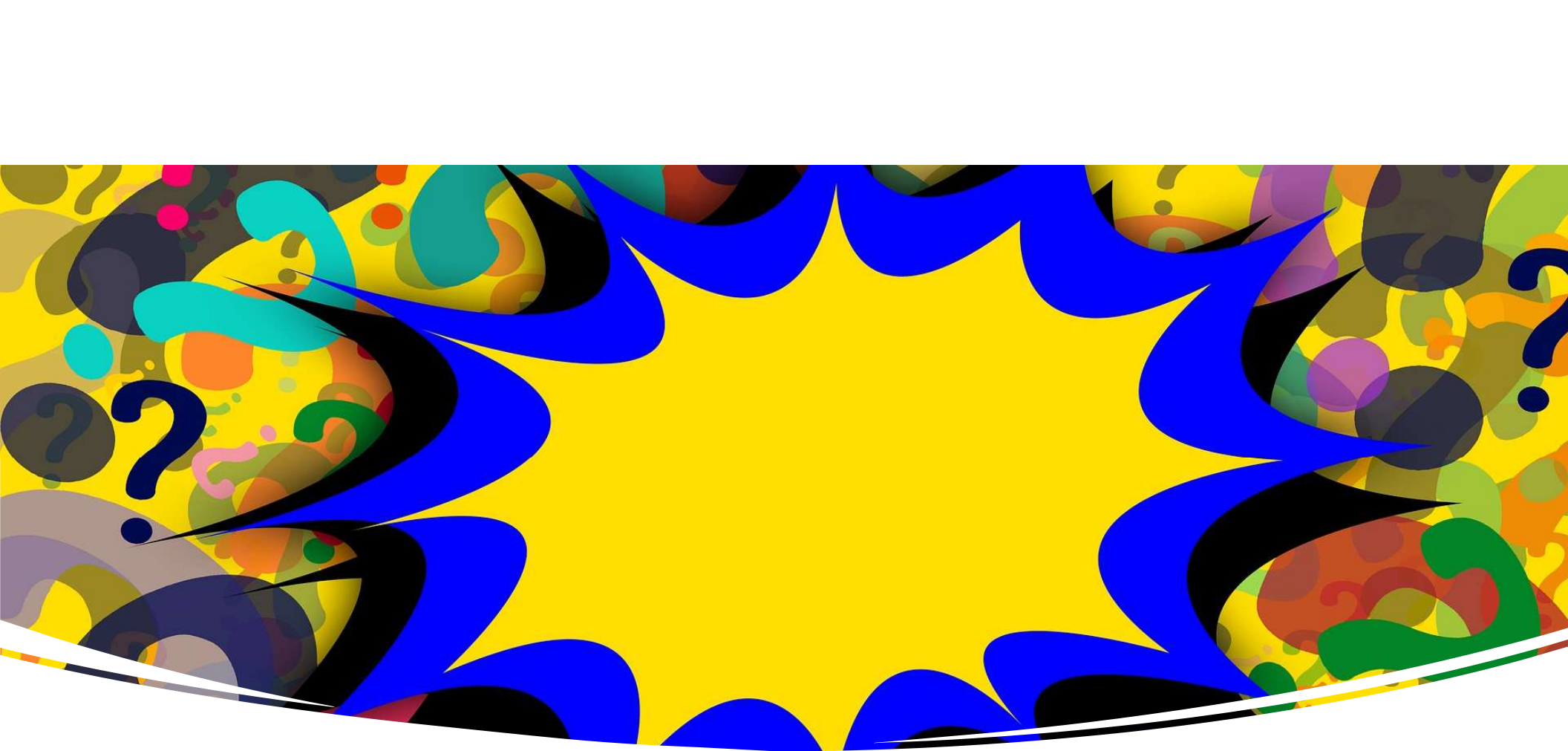


Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization



Extreme Economic Deprivation

Mixed research results regarding extreme poverty *alone* being a risk factor for substance misuse



Pop Quiz #2

True or False:

Reducing the prevalence of community domain risk factors in your community can decrease the likelihood of youth substance misuse.

Family Domain Risk Factors

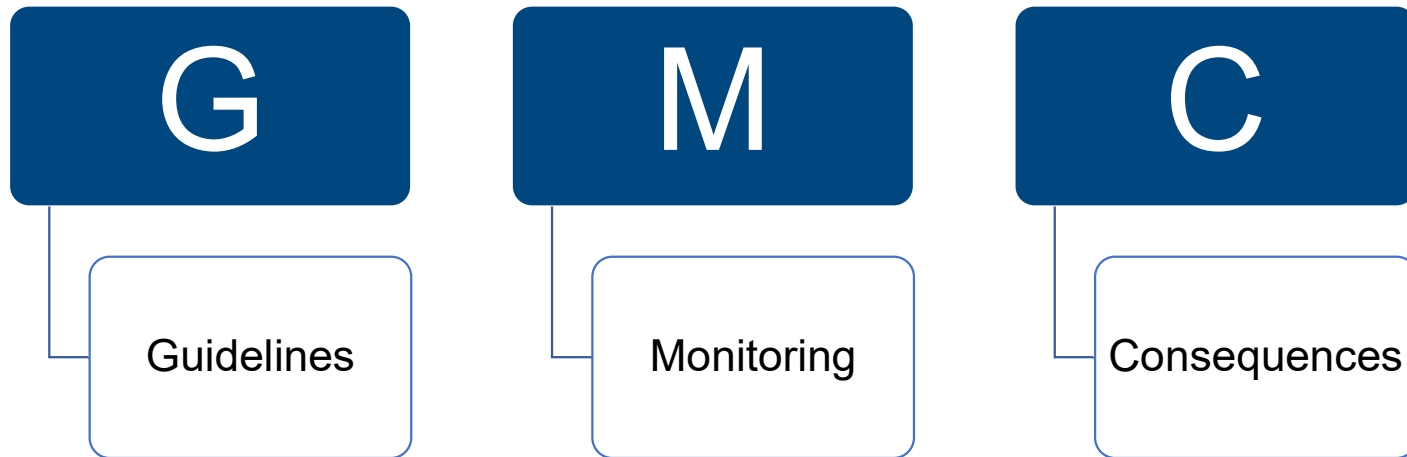


Family History of Drug Use

Environment and Heredity



Family Management Problems



Family Conflict



Favorable Parental Attitudes Toward Drug Use

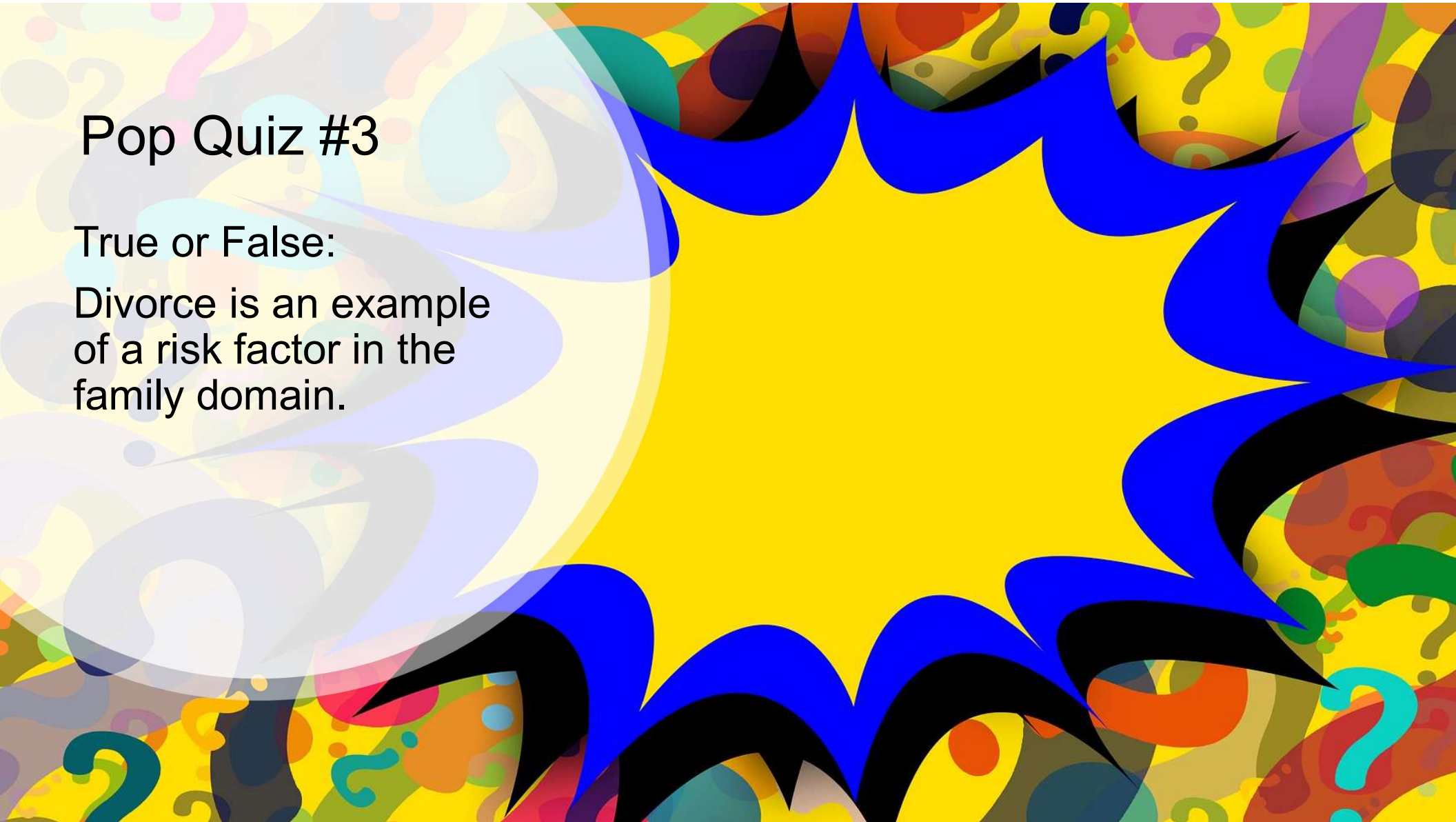
“Kids will be kids”

“They are going to do it
anyway, so they might as well
do it at home”

Pop Quiz #3

True or False:

Divorce is an example
of a risk factor in the
family domain.



Neighbor Chat: Reaction Break



Share a comment, question, doubt, excitement, and/or aha regarding what you have heard so far in this workshop.

School Domain Risk Factors

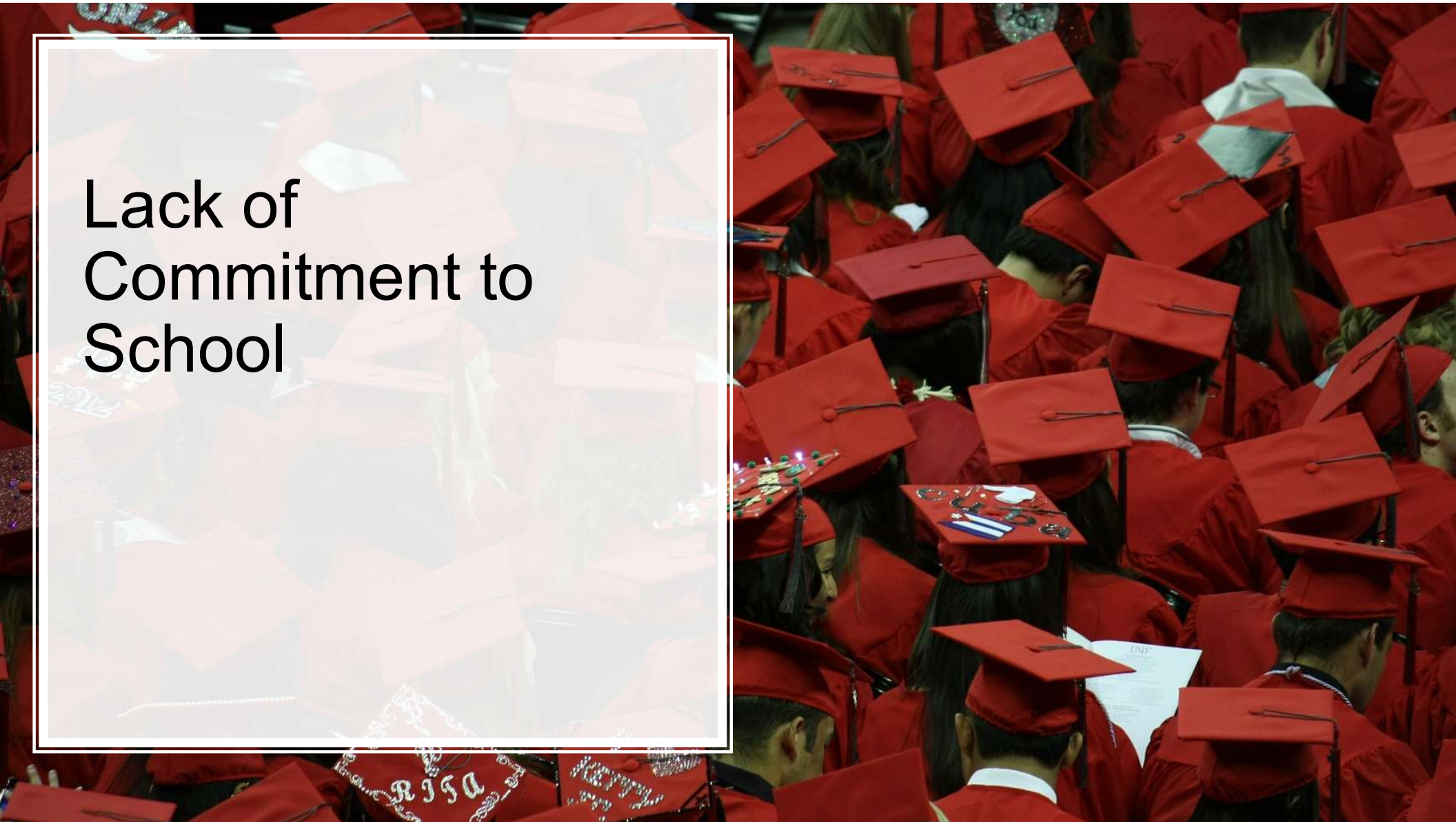


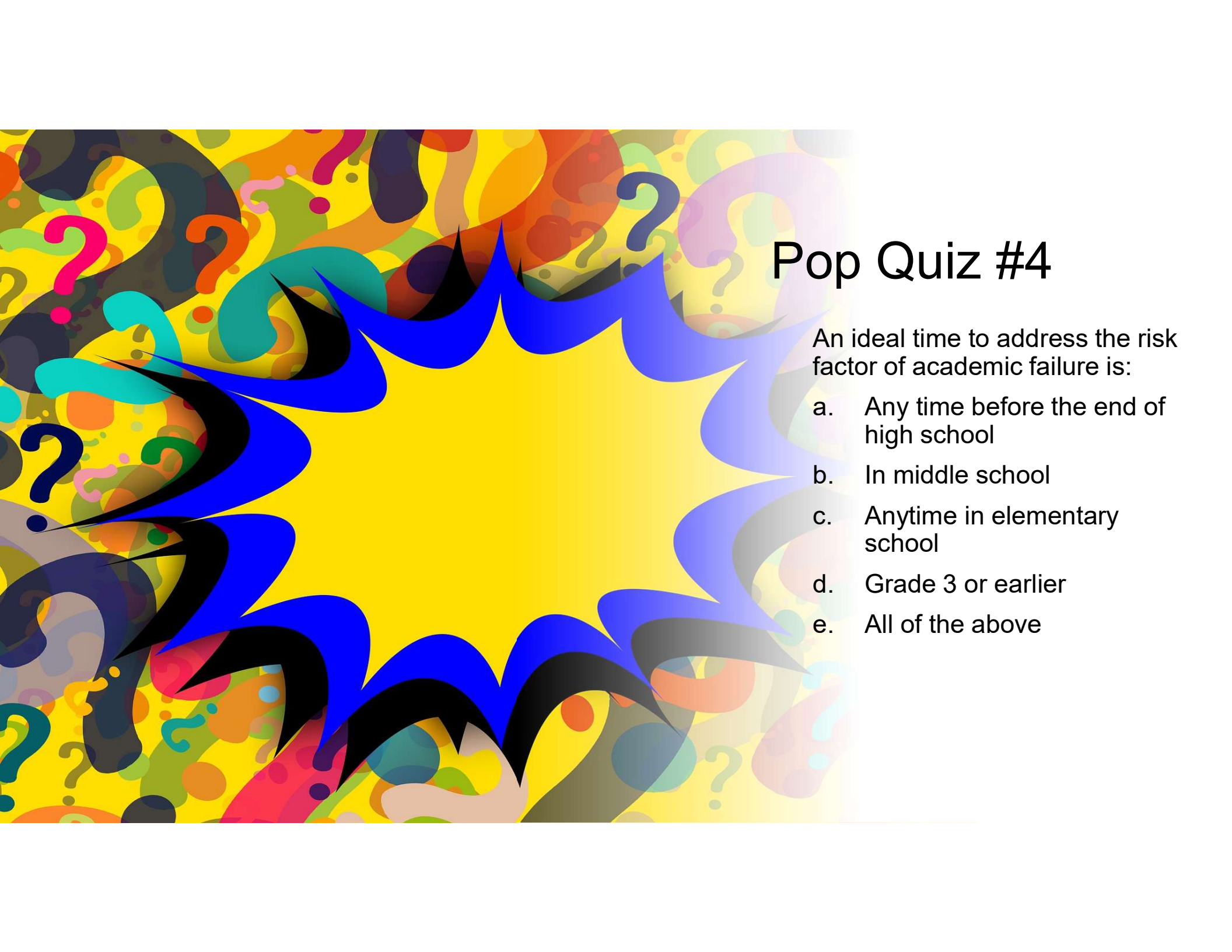
Academic Failure Beginning Late Elementary School

- Falling behind for any reason grades 4-6 or later
- Label of failure gets “stuck”
- Before grade 4, time to recover



Lack of Commitment to School





Pop Quiz #4

An ideal time to address the risk factor of academic failure is:

- a. Any time before the end of high school
- b. In middle school
- c. Anytime in elementary school
- d. Grade 3 or earlier
- e. All of the above

Individual/Peer Domain Risk Factors



Early and Persistent Anti-social Behavior

Early

Boys in K-3

Persistent

Boys and girls

Truancy,
shoplifting,
fighting, etc.

Alienation and Rebelliousness



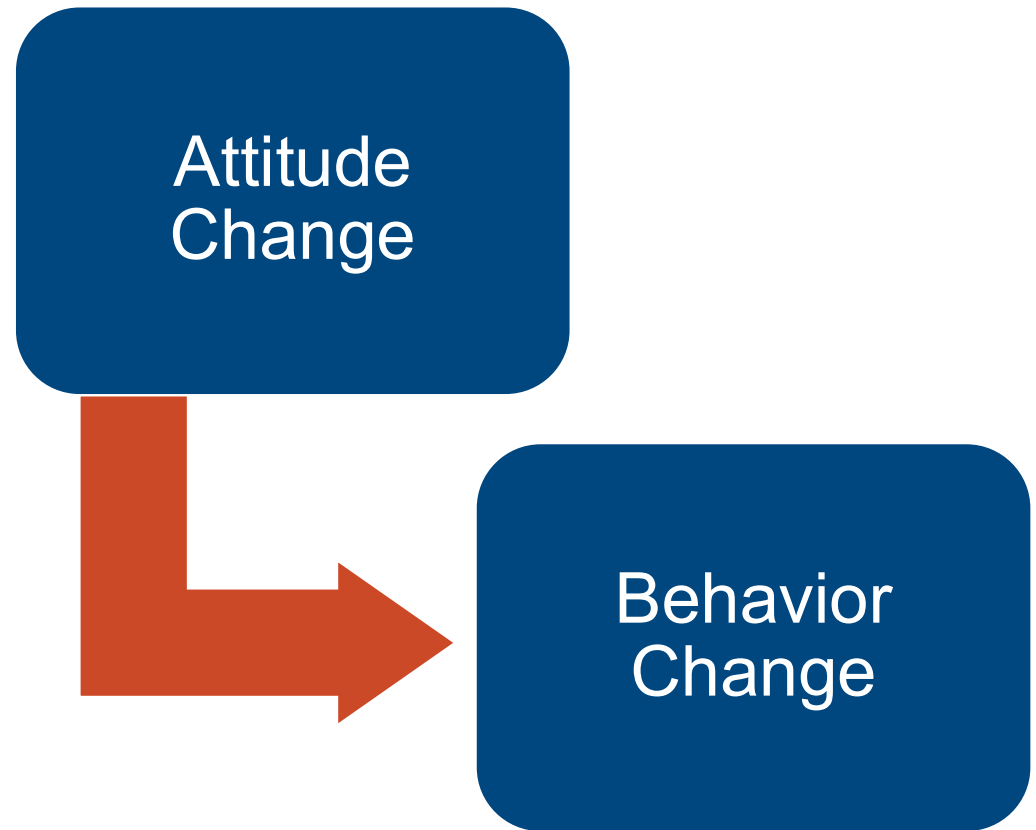
Gang Involvement

More likely to use alcohol and/or other drugs and to engage in delinquent or violent behavior if involved with gangs

Peers Who Use



Favorable
Attitudes
Toward
Drug Use



Early Initiation of Drug Use





Constitutional Factors

Pop Quiz #5

The risk factor that is the strongest predictor of youth substance misuse is:

- a. Family history
- b. Availability of drugs
- c. Low commitment to school
- d. Friends who use drugs



Don't Be Fooled!

A solid orange horizontal bar is positioned below the main text, spanning most of the width of the slide.

—

Not a Risk
Factor:
Boredom





Not a Risk Factor:
Divorce



Not a Risk Factor:
Low Self-esteem

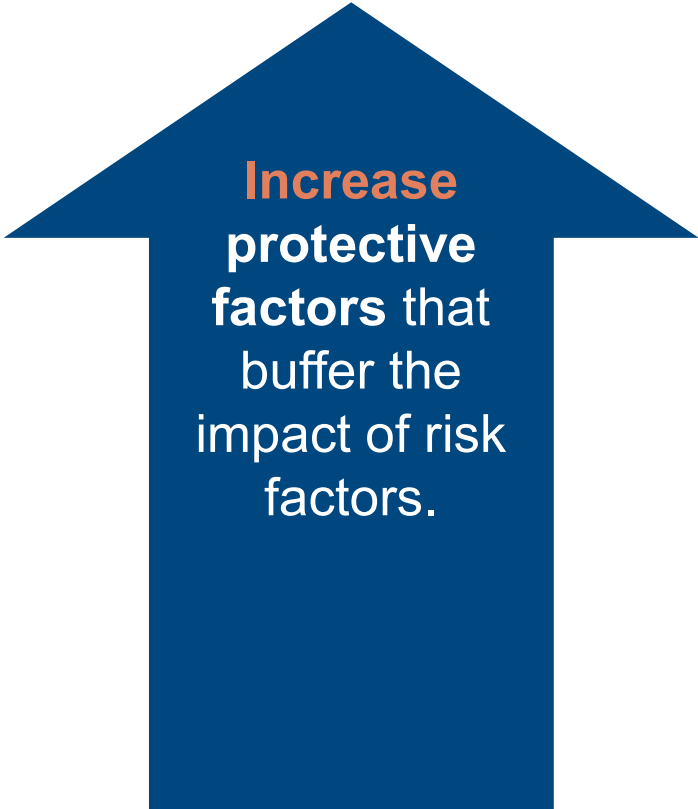
Closing Thoughts



Just a Reminder...How We Prevent Substance Misuse



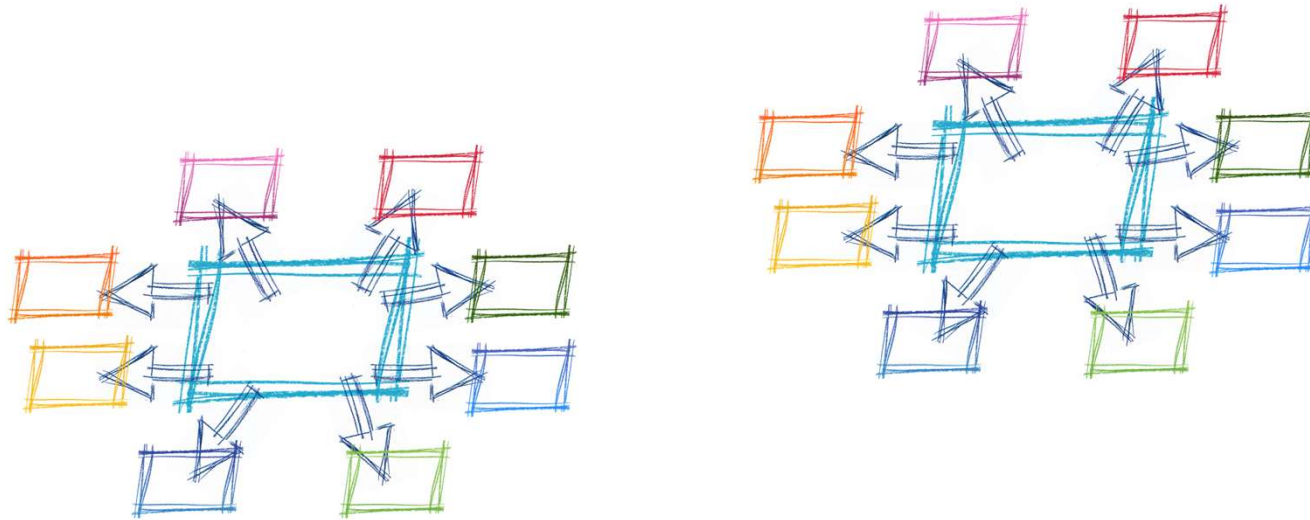
Reduce risk factors that increase the likelihood of substance misuse.



Increase protective factors that buffer the impact of risk factors.

Comprehensive Efforts Needed

Address multiple risk factors with multiple strategies while increasing protective factors



Implement Strategies Shown To Reduce Your Priority Risk Factor(s)

<https://tinyurl.com/PTTOnline>

Guide to Online Registries for Substance Misuse Prevention Evidence-based Programs and Practices



Pacific Southwest (HHS Region 9)

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Possible Next Steps

- ✓ “Water cooler” chat with colleague
- ✓ Examine risk factors list used by your organization
- ✓ Identify priority risk factors from your needs assessment data
- ✓ Explore prevention strategy to see if addresses one or more priority risk factor(s)
- ✓ Register for the Protective Factors webinar – November 13
- ✓ Explore evidence-based registry using risk factors as search variable

Upcoming Great Lakes PTTC Trainings

<https://tinyurl.com/5PTTCevents>

- **Foundations of Substance Misuse Prevention Series**
 - Introduction to Substance Misuse Prevention – October 28
 - **Protective Factors – November 13**
 - Risk Factors – December 2
 - What Does Not Work in Prevention – January 7
 - What Works in Prevention – February 5
 - Logic Models – March 10
- **Leveraging Individual Donor Development for Substance Misuse Prevention**
November 4 from 10-11:30 CT
- **Evidence-based Practice Implementation Support**
November 4, 11, 18 and December 2 and 9 from 1-2:30 CT

Stay in Touch!

Weekly email newsletter: <https://explore.wisc.edu/LP=1208>





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Thank You!

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