## YOUTHRIVE

PROTECTIVE & PROMOTIVE FACTORS FOR HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT AND WELL-BEING

Youth Thrive Protective and Promotive Factors:	
Factors that both mitigate risk and enhance healthy development and well-being for youth.	
Personal Resilience	Internal, adaptive traits that evolve from youths' positive or adverse life experiences, and that enable youth to survive and thrive: positive identity, positive self-concept self-worth self-compassion sense of competence and self-efficacy sense of personal responsibility autonomy timely help-seeking belief in one's ability to influence the environment positively self-advocacy healthy coping
Social Connections	<ul> <li>Physically and emotionally safe, stable and supportive environments including equitable schools, communities and social institutions</li> <li>Healthy, supportive, caring relationships with family and other adults who provide positive advice; promote high expectations; and set developmentally appropriate limits, rules and monitoring</li> <li>Healthy, supportive, caring relationships with peers and intimate partners</li> <li>Opportunities for constructive engagement in family, school, community and social institutions</li> </ul>
Knowledge of Youth Development	<ul> <li>Youth and adults have accurate information about youth biopsychosocial and cognitive development, including the impact of trauma</li> <li>Youth and adults have accurate information about preventing negative outcomes for youth (e.g., substance abuse, pregnancy, suicide, gang involvement)</li> <li>Youth and adults recognize that all youth have strengths and capacities</li> </ul>
Concrete Support in Times of Need	<ul> <li>Opportunities for additional skill building (e.g., tutoring, counseling)</li> <li>Crisis assistance (e.g., mental health, substance abuse, intimate partner violence, health, housing, workforce development, legal, recreation, respite)</li> <li>Psychoeducational assistance (e.g., cognitive, behavioral and academic assessment and services)</li> </ul>
Social, Emotional, Behavioral, Intellectual, and Moral Competence in Youth	Youth engage in behaviors that promote healthy biopsychosocial and cognitive development, including: • exercising self-regulation and impulse control • building critical thinking, planning, decision-making, conflict-resolution and communication skills • displaying a sense of right and wrong • understanding one's personal developmental history and needs • committing to realistic, productive goals, positive work habits, activities, values and beliefs • experiencing positive emotions (e.g., joy, love, hope, optimism, trust, faith) • demonstrating character strengths (e.g., respect, compassion, integrity) • identifying productive interests and seeking to excel • forming and sustaining healthy relationships • engaging in positive risk-taking • avoiding drugs, alcohol and risky sexual activity • building essential life skills (e.g., financial management, self-care, home maintenance) • deepening cultural knowledge • exploring spirituality • consuming nutritious foods and exercising within one's physical means