

FACTORS THAT INCREASE THE LIKELIHOOD OF ONSET OR THE SPEED OF DEVELOPMENT OF A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.



GENETICS

Genetic predisposition can account for 40-60% of the risk of developing an addiction.



GENDER

Males are more likely than females to develop an addiction.



AGE AT FIRST USE

Starting substance use at an early age.



ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES

Peer substance use, substance availability or access, exposure to traumatic events particularly physical, emotional or sexual abuse, media influences, etc.



PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

The prevalence of other mental health disorders, such as major depressive disorder, ADHD, or post-traumatic stress disorder, as well as personality traits such as high impulsivity & sensation seeking.



FAMILY INVOLVEMENT

Lack of family involvement, support, or parental supervision, parent substance use.

HAVING 1 OR MORE OF THE ABOVE RISK FACTORS DOES NOT MEAN THAT SOMEONE WILL DEVELOP A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER. THE PRESENCE OF RISK FACTORS INCREASES THE ODDS THAT ONE WILL DEVELOP A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER, & THE MORE RISK FACTORS PRESENT, THE GREATER THE LIKELIHOOD.