

Figure 6. Risk and protective factors moderating the relationships

Risk factors:

Individual (adult): Poor coping* strategies, low self-esteem, social exclusion, loneliness/isolation, unemployment/worklessness, income/job loss, income inequality, debt, social inequality, housing insecurity, shame, pride*, minority ethnic, female, religiousness*, *addictive behaviours (gambling, alcohol, drugs), diet, exercise, physical health, carer*

Family/relationships: Relationship strain, increased ratio children/adults, family functioning (communication, behaviour, and family roles), family breakdown/divorce, mothers with young children, parenting relationships, older head of household, grandparent in primary caring role

Community: Social rejection, low neighbourhood SES, poor neighbourhood race relations, neighbourhood stress

Children: Parental mental health, Parental depression, Family history of mental health, Family breakdown, Single parenting, Poor parenting, Divorce, Bullying, Parental discord, Academic failure

Protective factors:

Individual (adult): Coping strategies*, maternal coping strategies, high autonomy, positive attribution style, positive attitude, self-belief, optimism, social competence, social connectedness, pride*, religiousness *

Family/relationships: Frequent contact with extended family

Community: Cultural /interpersonal resources, strong social support, strong social networks

Children: Normal IQ, Attachment to caring adults, Self-regulatory systems, Motivation for achievement, Parental education, Parent occupation level, Positive outlook, Positive family systems

*Variable factors (reported as risk and protective)

Italic = factors from consultation