

Risk and Protective Factors for Mobile Students

Students may struggle to adapt during transitions. Alternatively, they may flourish and become increasingly more resilient with each transition and new environment. An individual student’s response to transitions may be due to risk and protective factors. The risk and protective factors associated with student well-being during geographic transitions may not necessarily apply to each student with whom you work, but they may be important aspects of student functioning to consider.

Risk Factors	Protective Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minority status • Prior behavior problems • Low academic achievement • Low socioeconomic status • Single parent homes • Less formal parent education • Social anxiety • Lack of a positive environment as a child • Negative self-perceptions of academic competence • Decreased parental well-being • Negative attitudes about moving • Mobility during the school year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in extracurricular activities • Close peer relationships • Accelerated maturity • School preparedness and support • Family support • Longer time at residence • Parental protective factors • Family relationships • Connections with other military students and families • Living on an installation • Open communication between military installations, families, and schools