









## Research Question

This study's primary research question was: Do students randomly assigned to the Scenarios and Solutions group demonstrate greater improvement in the GREF risk domains (Antisocial Tendencies, Impulsivity, Parental Supervision, Peer Influence, Neutralizations) compared to students randomly assigned to the waitlist comparison group? It was hypothesized that participants randomly assigned to receive the curriculum-based gang prevention program in addition to the standard clinic services will have a greater reduction in gang risk factors than those randomly assigned to receive just the standard clinic services.

## Research Design, Methods, Analytical and Data Analysis Techniques

This study employed a randomized controlled trial of the Scenarios and Solutions gang prevention (SSGP) program using a waitlisted control (WC) group design among middle school and high school students enrolled in the gang prevention services provided by the partnering clinic. Procedures were reviewed and approved by the University of California, Los Angeles, Institutional Review Board.

At the start of the project, the participating school-based clinic modified their standard operating procedures to integrate the GREF into their screening tool, incorporate the gang prevention program into their clinic services, and adopt randomization procedures. Clinic staff worked with school administrators to identify students who were at risk of joining a gang and worked on getting parental consent for those students to receive clinic gang prevention services. After receiving parental consent, the student was formally enrolled to receive services at the clinic and entered into the clinic's patient registry that they used to keep track of students in need of gang prevention services. The clinic used a random number generator to assign



















































