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Year 1 and in Year 2 across both programs. Baseline and 12-month data were to be gathered from 180 youth with 18-month data collected from 90 youth. This targeted number was based on the numbers of youth that each agency reported serving in the year prior to Project RAM even though it was noted that both programs traditionally provided mentoring to a broader age range (4-17) of youth.

Project RAM received youth referrals on 173 youth. The referred youth were 98.8% African American and 51% male. The youth ranged in age from 11-18 being a mean age of 13.90 (SD=1.646). Youth were in grades 5<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> at the time of referral.

Baseline assessments were completed on 130 (75%) of the referred youth. Those youth not completing assessments did not meet project criteria (N=2); declined (N=6); or the project was unable to contact them based on information provided by the agencies.

The assessed youth were 99% African American and 46% male. The youth were a mean age of 13.89 (SD=1.596). Youth were in grades 5<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> at the time of assessment. Socio-demographic levels of risk were as follows:

- 64% resided in single-parent households with their mother;
- 89% eligible for free or reduced lunch;
- 28% had an individual education plan;
- 52% of families received food stamps;
- 29% resided in public housing;
- 15% had an incarcerated family member with 75% of those being a parent;
- 10% were in foster care.

Youth were randomly assigned to either one-on-one or group. The final assignments were 51.5% one-on-one and 48.5% group. Youth were also stratified by risk into 3 problem behavior risk levels based on baseline assessments: 43% grouped as minimal risk; 30% grouped as medium risk; and 27% grouped as high risk.

The following represents how the risk levels were represented after randomization:



























