

# What Is G.R.E.A.T.?

*"I believe deeply in the G.R.E.A.T. Program, I regard it as the most important compared with the other programs that we develop currently in the country. I have seen that it has prevented crime and violence among students in addition to strengthening the police-youth relationship."*

—Agent Roxana Cascante  
Costa Rica Ministry of Public Security

**The Gang Resistance Education And Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program is an evidence-based international gang and violence prevention program intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership for children.**

More than 15,000 sworn law enforcement officers from more than 2,800 criminal justice agencies in all 50 U.S. states and every country of Central America have been certified to teach G.R.E.A.T. to 9- to 14-year-old students in more than 7,000 school-based settings. The G.R.E.A.T. Program offers four components for students and their families. These components include:

## **Middle School Component**

Officers provide a 13-lesson curriculum to 11- to 14-year-old students in their classrooms during the school day. G.R.E.A.T.'s violence prevention and life-skills competency curriculum helps students avoid destructive behaviors and set attainable personal goals.

## **Elementary School Component**

Officers provide a six-lesson curriculum to 9- to 11-year-old students. The goal is to prevent youth violence while developing a positive bond between law enforcement officers and youth.

## **Summer Component**

The summer education and recreation program reinforces the cognitive and social skills that are taught in the G.R.E.A.T. Program. Youth enjoy recreational activities, games, outings, and participation in community service projects, while also putting to practical use the skills that they have learned from the G.R.E.A.T. lessons.

## **Families Component**

The G.R.E.A.T. Families Component consists of six facilitator-guided, life skills-based sessions that provide parents/guardians and their children with opportunities to bond and strengthen healthy behaviors within the family unit.

## **G.R.E.A.T. History**

The G.R.E.A.T. Program began more than 25 years ago, in 1991, through a combined effort of the Phoenix, Arizona, Police Department and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF). G.R.E.A.T. underwent an extensive curriculum and program review in 1999–2000 to ensure adherence to the latest scientifically supported data regarding prevention and educational research and theory. The review led to the development of a new and enhanced curriculum, introduced in 2002, which was created through the collaboration of specialists in criminology, sociology, psychology, education, health, and curriculum design.

In 2004, Congress transferred overall program administration from ATF to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), which currently has operational control. Since its inception, the G.R.E.A.T. Program has expanded throughout North America, including the United States, Canada, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

*"Our multicomponent evaluation found that the G.R.E.A.T. Program is implemented as it is intended and has the intended program effects on youth gang membership and on a number of risk factors and social skills thought to be associated with gang membership. Results one year post-Program showed a 39 percent reduction in odds of gang joining among students who received the Program, compared to those who did not, and an average of 24 percent reduction in odds of gang joining across the four years post-Program."*

—Finn-Aage Esbensen, Dana Peterson, Terrance J. Taylor, and D. Wayne Osgood. 2012. "Is G.R.E.A.T. Effective? Does the Program Prevent Gang Joining? Results From the National Evaluation of G.R.E.A.T." St. Louis, MO: University of Missouri–St. Louis.





# How Effective Is G.R.E.A.T.?

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) commissioned a nationwide, long-term evaluation of the G.R.E.A.T. Program in 2006. Led by the University of Missouri–St. Louis, this rigorously designed, double-blind, multisite study of the G.R.E.A.T. Middle School Curriculum concluded in 2012. This evaluation follows an earlier (1995–2000) study that returned promising but inconclusive results and led to a rigorous programmatic review that resulted in substantial program modifications. Results of the latest study have been submitted to NIJ and are available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/244346.pdf>. Several articles by the evaluation team and peer reviewers have been published in professional journals and show that the G.R.E.A.T. curriculum is effective in reducing gang involvement and has a beneficial impact on several risk indicators for crime and violence.

The report notes that in one-year and four-year post-Program surveys, when compared to non-G.R.E.A.T. students, the G.R.E.A.T. students showed statistically significant positive effects of the Program on the following measures:

- More-positive attitudes toward law enforcement
- More-positive attitudes about officers in classrooms
- Less-positive attitudes about gangs
- More use of refusal skills
- Higher collective efficacy
- Less use of hitting neutralizations
- Less anger
- Lower rates of gang membership
- Higher levels of altruism
- Less risk-seeking

The process evaluation also included comprehensive surveys of teachers and school administrators to measure their responses to the G.R.E.A.T. Program. Surveys of school personnel found that 91% of teachers and administrators support having law enforcement officers in schools, 94% of administrators/87% of teachers are in favor of having G.R.E.A.T. in their schools, 100% of administrators/83% of teachers say that G.R.E.A.T. addresses problems facing their students, and 88% of administrators/80% of teachers agree that G.R.E.A.T. teaches students the skills needed to avoid gangs and violence.

*“The G.R.E.A.T. Program in Panama has a big impact on young people, helping them to get away from violence, drugs, and criminal groups. It gives us the opportunity, as police units, to interact with them and for youth to not see us as repressive agents but as someone who can help them at a certain time.”*

—Sergeant Gregorio González  
National Police of Panama



## Across Central America



For more information on how to become involved with the G.R.E.A.T. Program, visit [www.great-online.org](http://www.great-online.org) or contact the G.R.E.A.T. Program Office at (850) 385-0600.



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