The doctoral minor has three special features:

1. Training emphasizes programmatic efforts that seek to prevent the development of problematic outcomes and to promote optimal functioning in individuals or groups across the life course.

2. Preventive interventions are implemented and evaluated in family, school, and community contexts— their outcome is investigated in interaction within these contexts.

3. Training emphasizes methodological and statistical training and its applications in prevention research. Particular attention is given to the concentrations of interventions in social services, health, and education; family and community studies; social policy; and methodology.

This multidisciplinary program addresses contemporary health and social issues facing at-risk and vulnerable groups across the life course. Training leads to a doctoral minor (Option A).