

The Chicago Child-Parent Centers: Prevention and Cost-Effectiveness in Early Adulthood

Chair: Arthur J. Reynolds

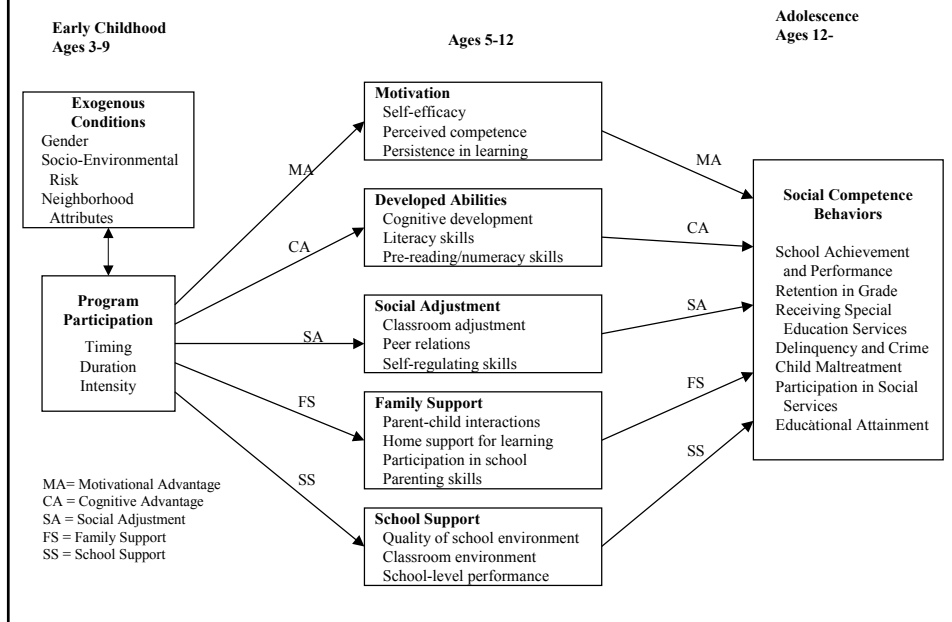
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Waisman Center

areynolds@waisman.wisc.edu
[Http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/cls/](http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/cls/)

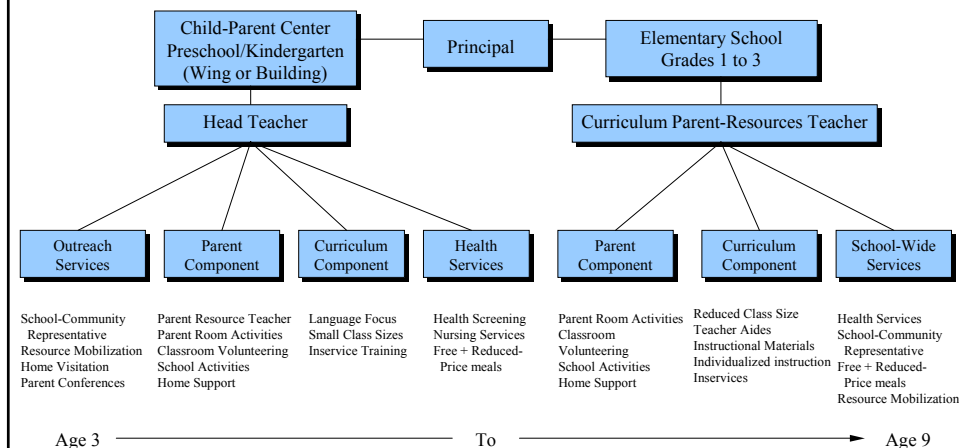
Most Frequently Cited Early Childhood Intervention Programs

<i>Program</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Age at Last Follow-Up</i>	<i>Number of Citations</i>
High/Scope Perry Preschool Program	Model	27	15
Carolina Abecedarian Project	Model	15	14
Houston Parent-Child Development Center	Model	11	14
Yale Child Welfare Research Program	Model	10	10
Chicago Child-Parent Centers	Large Scale	20	9
Milwaukee Project	Model	14	8
Syracuse Family Development Program	Model	15	8
Early Training Project	Model	20	6
Consortium for Longitudinal Studies	Model	27	6
Philadelphia Project	Model	18	6
Infant and Health Development Program	Model	8	6
Educational Testing Service Head Start Study	Large Scale	8	5
New Haven Follow-Through Study	Large Scale	9	5
Elmira Prenatal/Early Infancy Project	Model	15	5
Harlem Training Project	Model	12	4
University of Rochester Nurse Home Visiting Program	Model	4	4
Gordon Parent Education Program	Model	10	3
New York State Experimental Prekindergarten	Large Scale	8	3
PSID Head Start Longitudinal Study	Large Scale	25	3
High Scope Preschool Curriculum Comparison Study	Model	23	2
Louisville Experiment (Head Start)	Model	7	2
Menninger Infancy Project	Model	3	2
Mother-Child Home Program	Model	5	2

Figure. Alternative Paths Leading to Social Competence



Child-Parent Centers



Study Description

- In 1985, 1,539 kindergartners who participated in government-funded early childhood programs in 25 Chicago sites were included in an evaluation research project
- The progress of children during their entire school-age years was monitored through interviews, surveys, observations, and administrative records of many kinds.

Participants

- 989 complete cohort of children graduating from Child-Parent Centers in kindergarten; they participated from 2 to 6 years. Centers are located in the highest poverty areas of Chicago.
- 550 children enrolled in an alternative early childhood program in kindergarten in five randomly selected schools and other schools serving low-income families. They matched on eligibility for Title I programs and socioeconomic status.

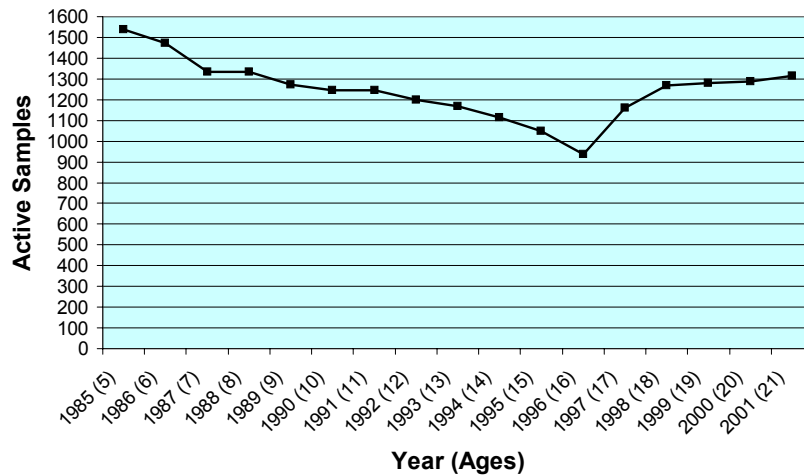
Some Sample Characteristics

- 93% African American
- 84% resided in families near or below the poverty line
- 70% were from single-parent households
- 58% of parents reported being high school graduates by child's age 12
- All participated in early childhood programs in preschool or kind.

Follow Up

- 92% attended the Chicago schools for 6 or more years
- Youth graduated from high school in 1998/1999
- 1,315 (85%) are active in the study at age 21 (September 2001)

Active Samples in CLS by Years



Equivalence of Program and Comparison Groups

Child/family attribute	Preschool group (n = 841)	Comparison group (n = 445)	p-value	Original sample p-value
Female child, %	52.3	46.3	.017	.117
African American, %	94.0	92.6	.315	.945
Risk index (0-6), mean (SD)	3.56 (1.3)	3.62 (1.4)	.406	.095
High school-poverty (>60%)*, %	77.1	71.9	.027	.038
Child eligible for subsidized meals (<130% of family poverty)*, %	92.3	92.8	.772	.787
Parent completed high school*, %	66.1	59.3	.033	.017
Single-parent status*, %	69.6	65.7	.223	.269
Parent not employed full-time by child's age 12*, %	64.9	60.8	.204	.606
Missing parent education or meals	7.0	8.5	.329	.044
Mean number of siblings*	2.6	2.8	.007	.043
Parent was under age 20 at child's birth, %	23.2	19.2	.154	.250
Child abuse or neglect by age 4, (indicated report, %)	1.1	1.3	.662	.951
Census-track poverty, age 4, mean (SD)	46.0 (13.5)	39.9 (11.9)	<.001	<.001

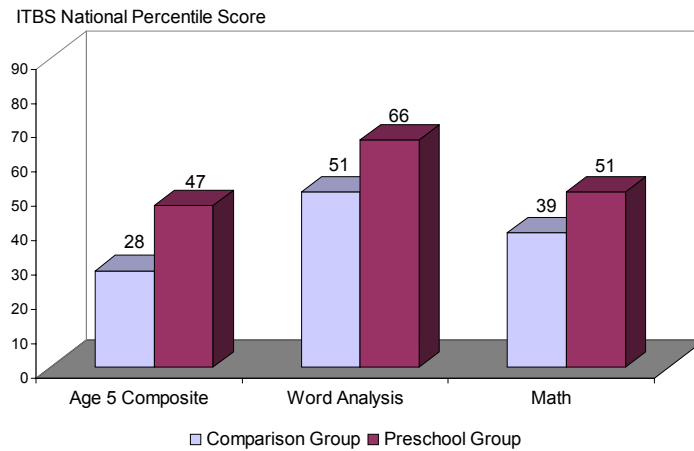
Johnson Child-Parent Center



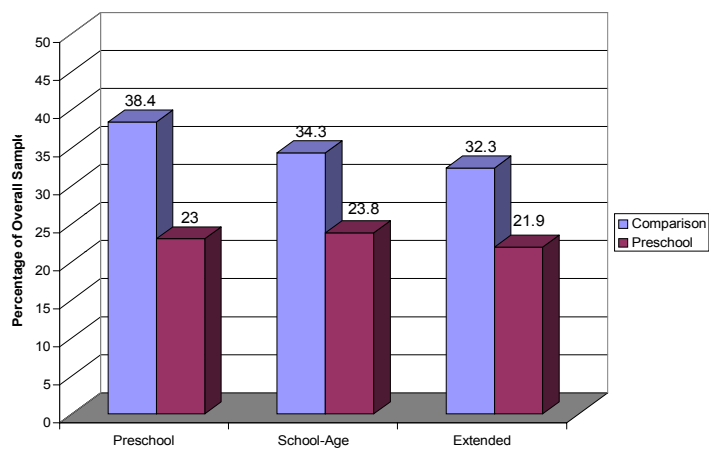
Parent Resource Room



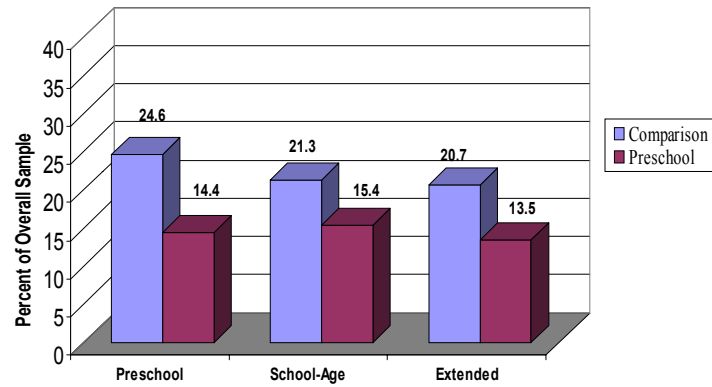
School Readiness Skills



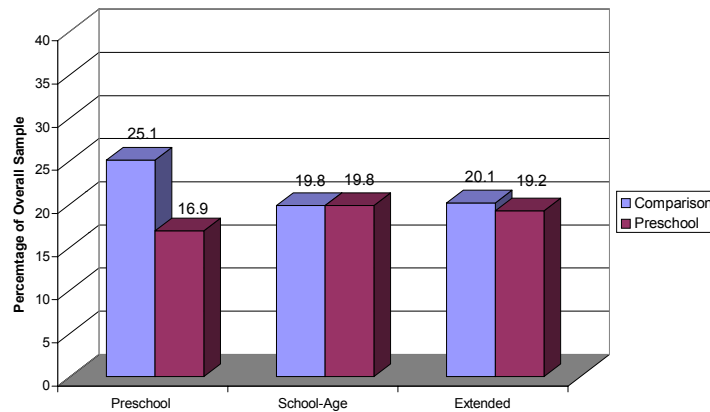
Grade Retention by Age 15



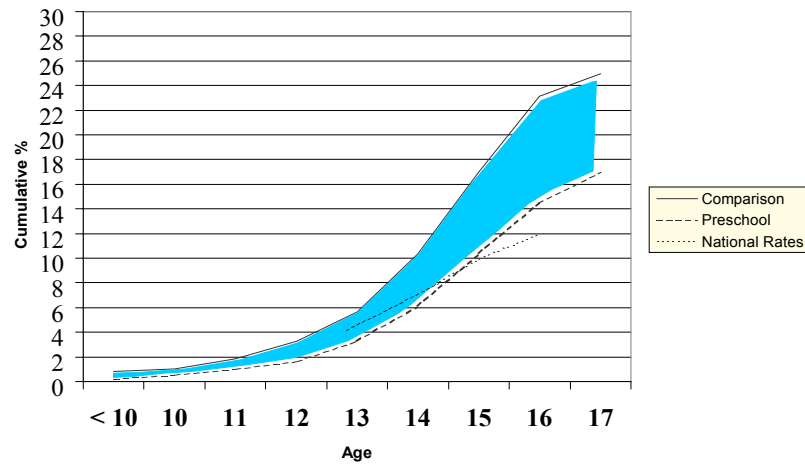
Special Education Placement by Age 18



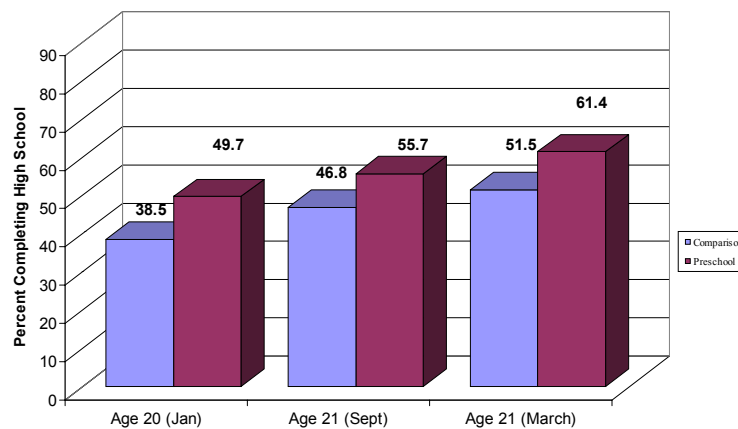
Juvenile Arrest by Age 18



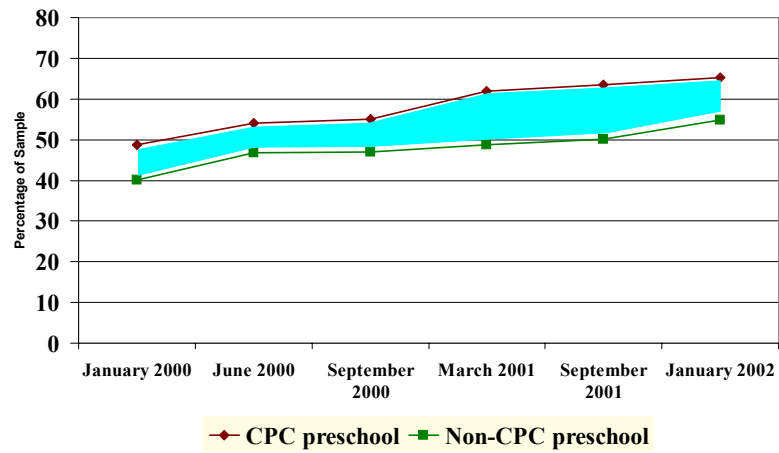
Age of First Arrest for Program and Comparison Groups



High School Completion Rates Over Time



Rates of High School Completion by Groups



Adjusted Rates of Maltreatment by Age 17 (DCFS Reports)

