# Uninvolved Parents Despite a High Quality Intervention: Who Are They?

### **Historical and Current Context**

The **<u>Child-Parent Center</u>** (CPC) program is an early childhood intervention from preschool through 3<sup>rd</sup> grade, targeting low-income children and their families.

- Over 30 years of research has demonstrated returns of \$8 per dollar spent.
- The CPC produces cognitive, socio-emotional, mental health, and economic gains throughout the life course (Reynolds et al., 2011).

The **Midwest Child-Parent Center Expansion Project** is a targeted school reform effort across the Midwest. The CPC provides intensive and continuous educational and familysupport services through the entire school transition process. This validation project assesses generalizability for a broader array of social contexts.

### **Core Program Elements** include:

- Effective Learning Experiences, PreK-3<sup>rd</sup>
- Aligned curriculum
- Parent involvement and engagement
- Collaborative Leadership Team
- Continuity and Stability
- Professional development system

### **Research Question**

The Goal of the present study is to assess the impact of the Midwest CPC Expansion project by child, family, and program characteristics. Specifically,

- What impact do full-day PreK, parent involvement, and outreach staff have on chronic absence as individual factors?
- To what extent is there a benefit from having more than one of these factors present in a child's school?

Sample					
Element	Yes	Νο	Total		
Full-day prek	409	1315	1724		
Full-time SCR	897	827	1724		
High PI	523	1201	1724		
At least two	404	1320	1724		
All three	70	1654	1724		



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### Methodology

- Sample definition: Any student who entered a CPC site by January 2013 AND received at least 4 months of instruction at the site is considered part of the intervention group.
- Average Attendance: The average monthly attendance for a CPC student for all of the months the student was in the program.
- Chronic Absence: Dummy coded variable indicating whether or not a student missed 10% or more of all class days for the time the student was in a CPC Center.
- High Parent Involvement is defined by the Parent Resource Teacher rating of school level parent involvement. If 30% or more of the school met the 2.5 hour per week requirement, this was coded as high parent involvement.

Unadjusted Means						
	Average Attendance		Chronic Absence			
	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Full-Day	86%***	83%***	53%***	65%***		
SCR	86%***	82%***	57%***	68%***		
High PI	82%***	85%***	64%***	61%***		
At least two	83%	84%	58% <sup>t</sup>	63% <sup>t</sup>		
All 3	90%***	84%***	39%***	63%***		



- preschool students:
  - Full-day PreK,
  - a Full-time School-Community Representative
- The presence of all three elements indicates a positive, synergistic impact on attendance.
- For students with *none of the three elements* in place (369 students), 75% were chronically absent, or missed 10 or more days during the year and had an average attendance rate of 80%.
- In comparison, for children who were able to benefit from *all three elements*, only 39% were chronically absent during the same year and had an average attendance rate of 90%

### School districts should:

- chronic absenteeism
- 2. Increase emphasis on school-home connections, including hiring parent involvement staff, to increase parent involvement in school and at home.; one parent involvement staff member should work out in the community to connect with hard to reach families.

elements are instituted at the school-level.

- Continue investigation into attendance, absenteeism and interventions across other project districts to see if results are similar.
- Analyze data controlling for individual student level characteristics.
- Examine the relationship between PreK chronic absenteeism and attendance and Kindergarten readiness as well as PreK attendance to attendance in later grades.

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### Results

Findings indicate the effectiveness of the following three key components for increasing daily attendance rates and decreasing chronic absence rates in Chicago

### **Policy Implications**

1. Increase access to full-day PreK to increase attendance and reduce the rate of

The maximum reduction in chronic absenteeism can be achieved when all of the above

### **Future Directions**

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