Data supplement for Bierman et al., Reducing Adolescent Psychopathology in Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Children With a Preschool Intervention: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Am J Psychiatry (doi: 10.1176/appi.ajp.2020.20030343)

	Retained I	Participants	Attrited P	Difference	
	(N =	281)	(N =	Tests	
	% of orig	inal group	% of orig	χ^2	
Intervention vs. Control				6.60*	
Intervention Group	78	3%	22		
Control Group	88	3%	12		
Child Ethnicity/Race					8.27*
Ethnicity/Race: White	87	7%	13		
Ethnicity/Race: Black	81	1%	19	9%	
Ethnicity/Race: Latinx	72	2%	28		
<u>County</u>					3.25
County 1	88	3%	12		
County 2	83	3%	17		
County 3	79%		2		
	Mean	(S.D.)	Mean	(S.D.)	df = 1, 354
Family SES	23.13	(10.10)	21.27	(9.19)	0.61
Family Risk Factors	0.32	(0.47)	0.35	(0.48)	-0.52
Child Baseline Covariates					
Vocabulary	35.28	(10.89)	32.32	(10.96)	1.92
Observed Self-regulation	3.30	(0.55)	3.30	(0.58)	-0.01
Aggression	2.91	(1.00)	2.86	(0.89)	0.39
Hyperactivity-inattention	1.27	(0.66)	1.21	(0.58)	0.70
Internalizing-withdrawn	1.98	(0.64)	1.95	(0.58)	0.37
Social Competence	3.57	(0.79)	3.70	(0.83)	-1.18

TABLE S1. Baseline Demographics and Adjustment for Retained vs. Attrited Participants

Note: The top rows compare attrition across categorical variables using chi-square tests; the bottom rows compare the means of continuous variables in the retained and attrited sample using t-tests. S.D. = standard deviation. Parent ratings of aggression and hyperactivity-inattention were pre-intervention covariates for teacher-rated conduct problems and hyperactivity-inattention, respectively. Parent ratings of internalizing-withdrawal and social competence were pre-intervention covariates for teacher rated emotional symptoms and peer problems, respectively. * p < .05.

Source	Measure Description	Alpha					
Study Design		I					
Design	<i>Cohort</i> : Participants were recruited over two successive years, creating two cohorts.	NA					
Design	County: Head Start centers were in three Pennsylvanian counties including	NA					
-	urban/suburban areas in the southeast and small towns/rural areas in central PA.						
Child Charact	teristics						
Parent	Child sex and ethnicity/race: Parents reported on child sex (male, female) and child	NA					
	ethnicity/race (White-non Latinx; Latinx; Black).						
Parent	Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs): At the initial interview, parents reported on	$\alpha = 0.55$					
	child exposure to 9 events, each scored as present/absent: 1) any form of child abuse,						
	2) witnessing violence, 3) a separation that involved living apart from the primary						
	caregiver, 4) excessive family mobility (3 or more family moves); 5) parent arrest;						
	6) parent special education; 7) parent grade retention; 8) parent depression (CES-D						
	Questionnaire) dichotomized at the clinical cutoff score; and 9) frequent corporal						
	punishment (5 times or more in the last week). Items were scored as a cumulative						
	index using IRT; the top third of the sample was designated as high ACE exposure.						
Assessment	Vocabulary: Trained examiners administered the Expressive One-Word Picture	$\alpha = .94$					
	<i>Vocabulary Test</i> (EOWPVT ¹), a standardized measure of child vocabulary. Children						
	gave the word that best described pictures they were shown.						
Observation	Self-regulation: After completing assessments, observers rated the child's task	$\alpha = .93$					
	engagement, attentional focus, and persistence using an adapted 13-item version of						
D	the Leiter-R Assessor Report ² .	0.6					
Parent	Baseline aggression: Parents completed the Teacher Observation of Child	$\alpha = .86$					
	Adaptation-Revised (TOCA – R) Authority Acceptance scale ³ , rating 7 aggressive						
Dement	behaviors (e.g., stubborn, yells, fights) using a 6-point scale.						
Parent	Baseline hyperactivity-inattention: Parents completed the ADHD Rating Scale ⁴	$\alpha = .90$					
	rating 14 items with a 4-point scale to describe attention problems, distractibility,						
Doment	overactivity, and impulsivity.	$\alpha = .75$					
Parent	Baseline emotional symptoms: Parents completed a 5-item subscale ⁵ describing	$\alpha = .75$					
Domont	social withdrawal (avoids others) and internalizing problems (sad/unhappy).	$\alpha = .87$					
Parent	Baseline peer problems: Parents completed the 13-item Social Competence Scale ⁶	$\alpha87$					
	(Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group [CPPRG], 1995) to describe						
¹ Brownall P	prosocial behaviors and peer relations. . (2000). <i>Expressive One-Word Picture Vocabulary Test Manual</i> . Novato, CA: Acade	mio					
	Publications.	inic					
	ld, R., Raver, C. C., Hayes, T., & Richardson, B. (2007). Preliminary construct and						
	t validity of the Preschool Self-Regulation Assessment (PSRA) for field-based researc	h					
	Idhood Research Quarterly, 22, 173 – 187.	11.					
³ Werthamer-Larsson, L., Kellam, S., & Wheeler, L. (1991). Effect of first-grade classroom environment							
on shy behavior, aggressive behavior, and concentration problems. <i>American Journal of Community</i>							
Psychology, 19, 585-602.							
⁴ DuPaul, G. (1991). Parent and teacher ratings of ADHD symptoms: Psychometric properties in a							
	ty-based sample. Journal of Clinical Child Psychology, 20, 245-253.						
5 D' T		· a					

TABLE S2. Description of Variables Included as Baseline Covariates in Analytic Models

⁵ Bierman, K. L., Domitrovich, C. E., Nix, R. L., Gest, S. D., Welsh, J. A., Greenberg, M. T., Blair, C., Nelson, K. E., & Gill, S. (2008). Promoting academic and social-emotional school readiness: The Head Start REDI Program. *Child Development*, 79, 1802-1817.

⁶ Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group (1995). *Social Competence Scale Technical Report*. Available at: <u>http://www.fasttrackproject.org</u>

		ol Group	1	ion Group	Difference Tests	
	(N = 164)		(N =	= 192)	χ^2	
Data Collection Wave					0.50	
Cohort 1	43	8%	52	2%		
Cohort 2	44	4%	56%			
County Site					0.09	
County 1	4	5%	55	5%		
County 2	4	7%	53	3%		
County 3	4	6%	54	4%		
Child Sex					0.60	
Female	44	4%	50	5%		
Male	43	8%	52	2%		
Child Ethnicity/Race					5.48	
White	44%		56%			
Black	56%		44%			
Latinx	38%		62%			
Adverse Child Experiences					0.14	
Less Exposure	47%		53	3%		
More Exposure	4	5%	55	5%		
	Mean	(S.D.)	Mean	(S.D.)	T-test	
					df = 1, 354	
Vocabulary	34.62	(10.76)	34.94	(11.10)	-0.24	
Self-regulation	3.35	(0.48)	3.26	(0.61)	1.45	
Baseline Aggression	2.93	(.94)	2.88	(1.02)	0.45	
Baseline Hyperactivity	1.28	(0.62)	1.24	(0.67)	0.49	
Baseline Internalizing/withdrawal	1.99	(0.60)	1.96	(0.65)	0.48	
Baseline Social Competence	3.59	(.76)	3.60	(.84)	0.50	

TABLE S3. Baseline Scores for Intervention and Control Groups on all Covariates

Note: The top rows compare baseline values across categorical variables using chi-square tests; the bottom rows compare the means of baseline continuous variables in the intervention and control samples using t-tests. S.D. = standard deviation. No differences were statistically significant.

Predictors		Conduct Problems Emotional			Hypera		Peer Problems	
			Symptoms		Inattention			
	Effect	(SE)	Effect	(SE)	Effect	(SE)	Effect	(SE)
Intercept	1.26	(1.69)	3.99*	(1.60)	1.68	(2.02)	3.19*	(1.40)
Child age	-0.17	(0.36)	-0.36	(0.34)	0.54	(0.43)	-0.15	(0.30)
Child ethnicity: Black	0.45	(0.27)	-0.64*	(0.25)	0.44	(0.32)	-0.28	(0.22)
Child ethnicity: Latinx	0.22	(0.32)	-0.15	(0.32)	0.19	(0.40)	-0.21	(0.27)
Child sex	-0.36	(0.23)	0.60**	(0.21)	-1.05**	(0.27)	-0.20	(0.18)
County 1	0.45	(0.30)	0.10	(0.27)	0.91*	(0.38)	0.13	(0.25)
County 2	0.46	(0.29)	0.24	(0.26)	1.00**	(0.33)	0.28	(0.23)
Observed self-regulation	-0.05	(0.21)	-0.31	(0.20)	-0.65*	(0.26)	-0.15	(0.18)
Adverse child experiences	0.60*	(0.24)	0.34	(0.22)	0.44	(0.30)	0.34	(0.20)
Cohort	0.13	(0.21)	0.19	(0.20)	0.11	(0.26)	0.20	(0.18)
Baseline score for outcome	0.26*	(0.11)	-0.02	(0.15)	0.68**	(0.21)	-0.14	(0.12)
Time	-0.11	(0.08)	0.12	(0.09)	-0.10	(0.09)	0.00	(0.07)
Intervention	0.43*	(0.21)	-0.53**	(0.20)	-0.44	(0.27)	-0.33	(0.18)

TABLE S4. HLM Tests of Intervention Effects with Covariate Estimates Displayed

Note: SE = standard error. **p < .01. *p < .05.

the SDQ in Grade	7						Logistic Regressions				
SDQ Problem Scale		SDQ Clinical Risk Category				Average vs, Other Very High vs. C			n vs. Other		
		Average	Elevated	High	Very High	β	OR	β	OR		
Conduct Problems						0.07	1.08	-0.51	-0.60		
Control Group	%	71%	8%	8%	14%						
	(N)	(94)	(10)	(10)	(18)						
Intervention Group	%	73%	10%	8%	10%						
	(N)	(91)	(12)	(10)	(12)						
Emotional						0.32	1.37	-0.38	-0.68		
Symptoms											
Control	%	77%	12%	5%	6%						
	(N)	(102)	(16)	(6)	(8)						
Intervention	%	81%	10%	5%	5%						
	(N)	(101)	(12)	(6)	(6)						
Hyperactivity-						.34	1.40	-0.70	-0.50		
Inattention											
Control	%	68%	18%	5%	9%						
	(N)	(90)	(24)	(6)	(12)						
Intervention	%	74%	18%	2%	6%						
	(N)	(92)	(22)	(3)	(8)						
Peer Problems						-0.04	0.96	-0.91	-0.40		
Control	%	69%	18%	4%	8%						
	(N)	(90)	(24)	(5)	(11)						
Intervention	%	68%	25%	3%	4%						
	(N)	(85)	(31)	(4)	(5)						

TABLE S5. Comparing Intervention and Control Group Youth Scoring at Clinical Risk Levels on the SDQ in Grade 7

Note: Numbers of participants in each cell are indicated in parentheses below the percentage. OR = Odds Ratio. * p < .05 ** p < .01.