

Table 1.

OLS Regression for Family Involvement		
	Model 1	Model 2
Education	-0.01	-0.06
Race (White)		
Black		0.64
All Else		1.31
R ²	0.00	0.03

Note. N=66, p<.05*, p<.01**, p<.001***

The dependent variable is family involvement. This was asked on a 0-10 scale. The first independent variable is the highest educational attainment in the household and the relationship this played with family involvement. Respondents chose either from “Some high school,” “High school diploma or GED,” “Certification from a trade or vocational school,” “Some college,” “Associate’s degree,” “Bachelor’s degree,” or “Graduate degree or more.” The second independent variable is race and the relationship this played with family involvement. Respondents chose either from “White or Caucasian (includes Latino/Hispanic)”, “Black or African American”, “American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native”, “Asian”, “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander”, “Other”, and “Prefer not to say.” However, these categories were dummy coded into Race (White), (Black), (All Else).

The variable in Model 1 is education for family involvement; the coefficient in Model 1 was -0.01. Model 1 does not explain any of the variation in involvement. The variables in Model 2 are education, and race for involvement; the coefficient in Model 2 is -0.06 for education. Model 2 explains 3% of the variation in involvement. The coefficient for Race (Black) is 0.64 and the coefficient for Race (All else) is 1.31.