

Results

Descriptive statistics are shown in Table 1. An alpha of .05 was used for each test. Linear regression was used to predict child reading scores using parent reading scores and parental workload. Both parental workload and parental reading scores were significant predictors of child reading scores, $F(2, 97) = 19.83$, $MSE = 80.69$, $p < .001$, $Adj. R^2 = .28$. See Table 2 for the regression model.

Table 1

Descriptive Statistics and Zero-order Correlations for All Variables

Variable	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	Zero-order Correlations		
			Child Reading	Parent Reading	Parent Work
Child Reading	49.82	10.55	1	.50*	-.25*
Parent Reading	47.73	11.77		1	-.08
Parent Work	46.54	4.74			1

$N = 100$; * $p < .05$

Table 2

Linear Regression Model for Predicting Child Reading Scores

Predictor	B	SE(B)	<i>B</i>	95% CI
Constant	50.63	9.94		
Parental Work	-0.46*	0.19	-0.21	-0.84, -0.80
Parental Reading	0.43*	0.077	0.48	0.28, 0.58

* $p < .05$

Results

Descriptive statistics are shown in Table 1. An alpha of .05 was used for each test. Linear regression was used to predict child reading scores using parent reading scores and parental workload. The Durbin-Watson statistic ($d = 2.04$) indicated the residuals were not correlated. There were no outliers according to Cook's D and the studentized deleted residuals. Both parental workload and parental reading scores were significant predictors of child reading scores, $F(2, 97) = 19.83$, $MSE = 80.69$, $p < .001$, $Adj. R^2 = .28$. See Table 2 for the regression model.

/ Tables 1 and 2 would be identical to the previous tables. */*

/ Alternate version to show how to report testing for independence of the residuals and for outliers. */*